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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A RECESS TAKEN

But the Filibusters Have Won Their Point.

AGREEMENT OF LAST NIGHT'S CAUCUS

The Direct Tax Bill Will Be Put on the Calander to Be Called Up Next December—Other Gossip.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—[Special.]—The deadlock is still on, but as it will in all probability be broken tomorrow in favor of the filibusters, they are, of course, happy tonight.

The house was in continuous session from 11:45 yesterday morning until 7 o'clock tonight, when recess was taken until 11:45 tomorrow, on account of both democratic and republican members being completely exhausted from last night's "wake." Immediately upon adjournment the democrats called a caucus for 8 o'clock, and although completely worn out, ninety-eight responded to the roll call, and a dozen came in shortly afterwards.

The caucus for the first two hours was a stormy one, on account of the proposition made by Messrs. Randall and Holman, that the filibusters give the republicans and northern democrats a chance to pass the bill by a two-thirds vote. Judge Crisp and General Oates objected to this on the grounds that if such an opportunity was given, the southern democrats would have no chance of getting in the amendment to refund the cotton tax, or the ten million dollars now in the treasury, obtained from the proceeds of the sale of captured and abandoned property, which is due the south. They then offered as a compromise that the democrats unite and adjourn the house tomorrow, and have the direct tax bill put on the calendar to be called up on the 6th of next December, when three days would be given for its discussion and then the final vote taken.

It took a long time, under the five minute rule, which was adopted for the proceedings, before Messrs. Randall, Holman, O'Farrell and Dibble could be brought into line, but at 11:30, after three hours discusion, they decided that this was the only thing that could be done, and therefore the best, which they agreed to.

A motion to adjourn will be made the first thing in the morning, but it is expected the republicans will filibuster at least until after 12 o'clock, when the house will adjourn to meet at noon Friday—private bill day.

Judge Stewart returned from Georgia tonight. He was accompanied by his daughter and Miss Blount. E. W. B.

WASHINGTON'S SWORD.

The Bill for Its Purchase Meets With Opposition in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The senate, at 12:25, on motion of Mr. Frye, went into executive session and confirmed the nomination of Jared L. Rothburne to be consul-general at Paris, by a vote of 44 to 8, and at 12:35 the doors were re-opened.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported back Mr. Riddleberger's resolution, offered some days since, amended so as to request the president, if not incompatible with public interests, to furnish any information in his possession relative to the dispute understood to exist between the government of Venezuela and the government of Great Britain, concerning the boundaries between British Guinea and Venezuela. Adopted.

The senate took up the motion to refer the president's message and was addressed by Mr. Morrill.

Mr. Morrill closed his speech at 2 o'clock, and then, on motion of Mr. Harris, the senate bill to authorize the Tennessee Midland Railway company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee river was taken up and passed.

The senate then resumed consideration of the bill to provide for the admission of the state of Dakota and for the organization of the territory of North Dakota, and was addressed by Mr. Davis, after the suggestion by Mr. Platt (who had charge of it), that he hoped to have it disposed of tomorrow. Mr. Davis devoted a considerable portion of his remarks to replying to the speech of Mr. Butler of yesterday. The senator from South Carolina (Butler) was of the opinion, he said, that the admission of a state was purely within the discretion of congress. He (Davis) denied that proposition. He denied it from the light of the law; and had denied it in all its length and breadth from the light of history. As to the claim of the senator from South Carolina, that there was great opposition in Dakota to the bill, he (Davis) asked why if that were the case, no petitions of dissent had come to the senate from Dakota. He sent up to the clerk's desk and had read a resolution of the democratic convention in Dakota in favor of the division of the territory and of the admission of the southern half as a state. As to the proceedings of the Aberdeen convention in December, 1887, which Mr. Butler had referred to as proof of opposition to a division of the territory, he read extracts of a letter from Mr. Springer, chairman of the house committee on territories, which he spoke of as a "pronunciamento" and "ukase," stating that those who were waiting for a division of the territory might well "postpone the realization of their hopes until a more convenient season," which, Mr. Davis supposed, might refer to some time after the next presidential election. Was it any wonder, he asked, that with such a letter as that read to the Aberdeen convention, the people who had met there had to abandon hope of a division, and had made up their minds to take what they could get?

Mr. Turpie obtained the floor and the bill was laid aside till tomorrow.

The senate then passed a number of bills including house bill to purchase the swords of General James Shields; for the erection of a statue to the memory of General Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill; for a public building at Tallahassee, Fla., (appropriating $75,000); for a public building at Birmingham, Ala., (appropriating $300,000); for a lighthouse on the highland; appropriating $10,000 for a monument to Brigadier-General William Lee Davidson, who fell in the battle of Cowan's ford, N. C., in February 1781; house bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee river at Chattanooga; house bill appropriating $75,000 for a revenue cutter for Charleston, S. C., to replace the McCullough; house bill making an appropriation for the support of the military academy for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1889, with but one unimportant amendment.

The bill for the purchase, from Miss Virginia Taylor Lewis, of the sword of Washington, for $20,000, was taken up and discussed for some time. Considerable opposition was manifested, based chiefly upon the amount asked for the sword. The matter went over, and the senate adjourned at six o'clock.

THE GAME OF FREEZE-OUT.

The Continuous Session of the House—Scenes On the Floor.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—From 2 o'clock until daybreak members of the house sat patiently in their seats, or reclined on more easy sofas in the rear of the hall. No motions were submitted; no points of order raised; no parliamentary inquiries submitted. The house was in a state of siege. Advocates of the direct tax bill, recognizing their inability to cope with the parliamentary tactics of their antagonists, refrained from any effort to dispense with further proceedings under a call of the house. Opponents of the measure, conscious of the fact that they would be outvoted upon any motion to adjourn, desisted from their efforts in that direction, and affairs came to a complete standstill. Now and then a gentleman would make a remark which would arouse the risibilities of such of the members as were not asleep; but throughout the night there were no scenes of sufficient interest to awake the dozen occupants of the gallery, who were peaceably dozing upon the benches.

As the early morning light broke through the glazed ceiling of the chamber, a short informal recess was taken to enable the janitors to clear the floor of accumulated rubbish of the all night session, but the duty was very inefficiently performed.

9:30 a. m.—The house is still constructively in session as of Wednesday of last week. The loungers of last night have sought the shelter of the cloak and committee rooms or escaped the vigilance of the sergeant-at-arms and gone home to breakfast. About a hundred members, whose bright faces and general appearance give rise to the suspicion that they were not at their posts during the entire night, are scattered about the hall attending to whatever private duty or personol fancy may suggest as pastime. A group of twenty is gathered in the rear center on the republican side, telling and listening to stories and laughing boisterously at times. At each more violent outbreak the gavel of the occupant of the chair rises and falls in a perfunctory way, but has not the slightest influence upon the wags on the floor.

A similar group is seen on the democratic side, but is of more staid and sedate demeanor.

The floor of the hall is littered with bits of paper, desk tops are covered with miscellaneous piles of rubbish, and the chamber, as a whole, has an air of frowsiness and fatigue.

"Are we still in session?" queried a new comer of Mr. Burroughs, of Michigan.

"Yes; you see us now in the very act of legislating for the whole people."

At 1 o'clock the first business of the day was undertaken. It was a motion by Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, that the door keeper be authorized to open the doors and ventilate the chamber.

Some belated filibuster objected from force of habit, and matters relapsed again.

At a quarter past ten, Mr. Belmont was brought to the bar under arrest and formally charged with absence without leave. He said he was paired yesterday and was necessarily absent in New York.

A motion to excuse him was lost upon a viva voce vote, but was carried by 64 to 4 upon division.

About 11 o'clock Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina, moved that the house adjourn and demanded the ayes and nays on the motion. A sufficient number of republicans aroused themselves and voted to have the ayes and nays, and roll call was about to begin, when Mr. Mason, of Illinois, made the point of order that a motion to adjourn was not in order, because no business had intervened since the last vote on a similar motion.

The speaker sustained the point and Mr. Mason, who is a new member, was immediately surrounded by an admiring throng of older members, who congratulated him on his presence of mind and acumen in seizing upon the proper parliamentary remedy to head off the dreaded test vote. Many members appeared on the floor who had been absent and Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, moved that further proceedings under the call, which began at 5 o'clock last evening, be dispensed with. The ayes and nays were ordered on this proposition and the roll call caught napping several members who, relying upon the continuance of the unbroken monotony of the last six hours, had temporarily absented themselves for sleep or other refreshment.

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, was among the first names called, and that gentleman was invigorating himself by a shave and shampoo. But he was equal to the emergency, and caused much merriment among observers by suddenly emerging in the hall with his face covered with lather and a towel neatly drawn around his neck to answer to his name.

The extraordinary number of roll calls and the length of the session have badly demoralized the reading clerks, and various employes of the house have been tried as substitutes with indifferent success. As one clerk with indifferent vocal ability was struggling along with the roll call on Mr. Weaver's name, Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, generously stepped forward amidst the applause of the house and took up the call in a sonorous voice.

The vote resulted in the defeat of the motion to dispense with the call, by a vote of yeas 73, nays 128, and the house relapsed into apathy.

At 1 o'clock leave was asked that members on the committee on the district of Columbia be excused until 5 o'clock to enable them to attend the opening of the free bridge over the Potomac river in West Washington.

Mr. Reed, however, interposed an objection.

Unanimous consent was given to Mr. White, of New York, to have read the 9 o'clock official bulletin, which noted an improvement in ex-Senator Conkling's condition. The reading was listened to with close attention and at its close a round of prolonged applause arose from both democrats and republicans. The utter stagnation of business of the house remains unruffled by even as much as a breeze of parliamentary motions. Both parties to the controversy have lapsed into a Micawberish state of waiting for something to turn up, which will put an end to the present condition of affairs, but there are no indications that the deadlock will be broken during the day.

There are rumors afloat that it has been decided that nothing but a democratic caucus can have the effect of terminating the session which began one week from today; but the democratic advocates and opponents to the direct tax bill are distrustful of each other's strength, and it is difficult to secure a large number of signatures to the call, which the opposition party demands before it will accede to the proposition to go into caucus, whose decision will be binding.

At 3 o'clock Mr. Taulbee, of Kentucky, called attention to the fact that the house had been constructively in session for eight days and continuously in session for over twenty-seven hours. In the interest, therefore, of good health and good nature, he asked unanimous consent that a recess be taken until 11:45 tomorrow.

Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, objected, and the house again sank into a state of "innocuous desuetude."

The daily test vote was taken at 4 o'clock, Mr. Taulbee, of Kentucky, officiating as reading clerk, upon a motion to adjourn.

This motion was defeated by a vote of yeas 76, nays 132—a falling off of four votes from the opposition and fourteen from the advocates of the measure, as compared with the similar vote of yesterday.

After a proposition, submitted by Mr. Oates, to take a recess until 11:45 tomorrow had been objected to by Mr. Reed, Mr. Allen, of Michigan, rose to a question of privilege. A New York paper, he said, had published an article to the effect that a portion of the money proposed to be refunded to the states by the direct tax bill would be paid to state agents. Among those states, Michigan had been mentioned as one which would pay forty per cent of the sum refunded to state agents. He desired to have read a telegram which he had received from the governor of Michigan upon the subject.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, made the point of order that the gentleman had stated no question of privilege, as no charge had been made against the personal character of the gentleman, and as the state of Michigan was not a member of congress.

Mr. Allen replied that the gentleman from Kentucky had always been ready to defend the honor of his state, and that he (Mr. Allen) wished to defend the honor of his.

The speaker having sustained the point of order, Mr. Allen satisfied himself with the declaration that the published statement was false in every respect. The telegram which Mr. Allen desired to read was from Governor Luce, of Michigan, as follows:

"Every dollar of the direct tax refunded to Michigan will be placed in the state treasury. No commission will be paid."

Undismayed by Mr. Allen's experience, Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, rose to a question of privilege.

The speaker warned him that nothing was in order that did not concern the bill, but Mr. Taylor managed to say, despite the gavel and uproarous cries of "order," on the authority of the governor of Ohio, that the statement that the part of the money carried by the bill to Ohio's credit was to be paid to a state agent was a lie.

Roll call was had about 4:45 o'clock on Mr. McCreary's motion to dispense with further proceedings under the call. The result was: yeas 74, nays 119.

Shortly after the vote had been announced, Mr. Cox appealed to the house to take a recess until tomorrow, saying that he was sure the members would all be better for it.

Objection was made, however, and Mr. Cox put his request in the form of a motion, which he withdrew upon seeing the formidable opposition. Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, made another effort to adjourn the house about 6 o'clock, but his motion was lost upon a yea and nay vote—yeas 13, nays 75.

At 7 o'clock, Mr. Taulbee asked unanimous consent for a recess until 11:45 tomorrow, and there being no objection, the recess was taken.

The clerk announced a call for a democratic caucus at 8 o'clock. Mr. Taulbee protested against the call being ordered when there was such a small attendance of members, but the call was found to be in proper form, and the caucus was ordered.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

The Democratic Caucus Resolves to Break the Deadlock.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Although announcement of the fact that democratic caucus would be held tonight was made when but a few members were in attendance, runners were sent out to notify absentees, and about 125 democratic members were present when the caucus was called to order. A good deal of apprehension had been felt lest the call would not result in a full meeting, and rumors were current that Mr. Randall and other prominent democrats had declared against the caucus, but these fears were all allayed when that gentleman put in an early appearance. The proceedings ran smoothly and no bad feeling was developed. A number of motions were proposed as basis of compromise, a majority of them looking to the postponement of the tax bill to a more or less distant date. After many motions had been offered a proposition was made by Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, representing what he said was the extreme limit of concessions that would be made by friends of the bill. This proposition provided that the direct tax bill should be postposed until December 15th next, with the condition that when it is then taken up a reasonable time will be allowed for debate, and a vote taken on it.

Speaker Carlisle is said to have strongly advocated the acceptance of this profered compromise.

Mr. Holman made a speech in which he declared that the present proceedings were of the most extraordinary character ever witnessed in a legislative body, exhibiting the spectacle of a great majority retreating before a small minority. He called on Mr. Oates to state his position in the matter.

Mr. Oates replied that he had come into the caucus with the expectation of making some concessions. If he followed his own views he would consent to no measure that did not involve the absolute defeat of the bill. But he would abide by its decision and support it with his vote.

This declaration was received with applause by the caucus.

Mr. Oates added that he favored the proposed postponement of the tax bill, but would regret to see the caucus agree to the condition that a vote should be taken upon it at a fixed date. Much debate followed, and the caucus finally adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That on reassembling tomorrow, the house shall adjourn with the understanding that the committee on rules will report a special order setting apart Thursday, December 6, 1888, immediately after reassembling and reading of the Journal, for the consideration of senate bill 139 to provide for the refunding of the direct tax levied in 1861, in which order a reasonable time, not to exceed three days, viz., Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday, shall be allowed for debate and amendment, and the time for vote on its final passage shall be fixed at 4 o'clock Tuesday.

Mr. Cox, on calling the caucus to order, made a short speech, in which he appealed to his democratic colleagues to present a united front and sacrifice their individual feelings for the sake of party harmony, which sentiment was vociferously applauded. The caucus adjourned at 11:20.

There has been, of course, no conference among the republicans as to the course they will adopt in view of the decision of the democratic caucus to postpone until December further consideration of the direct tax bill. It is not believed, however, that they will resort to any unusual tactics to prevent the democrats from carrying out the caucus decision.

Representative Cannon, of Illinois, who is chairman of the republican caucus committee, said tonight, that while he did not feel warranted in speaking for his colleagues, he, personally, thought the republicans would not resort to revolutionary proceedings to prevent an adjournment tomorrow. Such a course would be utterly at variance with the republican policy in the past. The democratic party was in the majority and he was willing to go before the country on the question whether the methods should be approved or not. If the country was willing to be dominated by a small, determined faction from the south, well and good.

It is believed that democratic members will abide by the decision of the cacus.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

Mr. Conkling Improving in Health—A Message of Sympathy.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Doctor Barker called at the residence of ex-Senator Conkling this morning at ten minutes past nine o'clock and found his patient resting peacefully. The doctor felt the patient's pulse and found it more regular than it has been for several days. Mr. Conkling awoke and cordially shook hands with the physician, who at once asked him if he would not take some soothing medicine. The sufferer promptly replied in the affirmative and as promptly took the medicine offered him. Subsequently Dr. Barker in he form of an official bulletin announced to members of the press that Mr. Conkling was beginning to recover. "A marked change for the better," he added, "had taken place during the night. Mr. Conkling is much better this morning. In fact he is much better this morning than he has been for at least ten days, and enjoyed more refreshing sleep during the night than he has for over ten days."

At 9:15 Drs. Barker and Sands finished the consultation. Dr. Barker says the patient has had a sound, healthy, deep sleep from 3 o'clock until 8:10 p. m., and that his mental condition was excellent. The doctors said sleep was good for the reason, that it took away all strain from the nerves. The chances of the senator's recovery were improved.

"Twenty-four hours ago his chances were one in a hundred; now his chances are one in twenty-five that he will recover. He has been steadily improving for the past four hours."

The patient again went to sleep after the departure of the doctors. They will not return until morning.

A CHANGE FOR THE WORSE.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Dr. Hartley issued the following bulletin at 12:30 o'clock this morning:

Senator Conkling's condition has changed slightly for the worse. His temperature is one degree more than it was at 9 p. m., when it was 100 degrees, and his pulse beats six degrees faster to the minute than it did at that hour, when it was 90 degrees. This indicates a return of the delirious fever.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The following message has been sent this morning

United States senate, Washington, April 11. Mrs. Roscoe Conkling, Hoffman house, New York:—The undersigned friends of your distinguished husband beg to tender to him and to you our deepest sympathies and to express the earnest hope that he may be restored to health and long spared to his country, his family and his former associates in public life:

D. W. Voorhees,	James B. Beck,
F. M. Cockrel,	M. W. Ransom,
John H. Reagan,	Eli Saubsbury,
Richard Coke,	John T. Morgan,
Isham G. Harris,	A. P. Gorman,
Williamson Call,	Joseph E. Brown,
J. C. S. Blackburn,	James L. Pugh.

The utterances of Mr. Conkling's physicians and attendant friends are not so hopeful tonight as they were last night and earlier in the day. He is reported weaker, but his physicians are still hopeful of bringing the patient through.

The Woman is Insane.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—Della Jefferson, the negro woman who went crazy because Ordinary Walton awarded her baby to another woman in the recent habeas corpus case before him, has been adjudged insane by Ordinary Walton, and sent to the lunatic asylum.

DENYING THE CHARGE

That They Were Running a Private Hospital

TO TAKE CARE OF THEIR WOUNDED.

Officials of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Interviewed—Attempt to Wreck a Train—Fixing the Air-Brakes.

CHICAGO, April 11.—It is asserted by the News that a dozen serious accidents have occurred to the new men who are handling Chicago, Burlington and Quincy rolling stock, but in every case these cases have been suppressed and even kept from the police. James O'Brien, press representative of the striking engineers, called on Coroner Hertz and Chief Detective Henshaw this afternoon, and, as a result, an investigation was ordered regarding the disposition made of the bodies of the brakemen and switchmen killed on the Burlington road. The strikers claim that half a dozen employes have been killed on the "Q" since the strike and that the police were not notified of the accidents.

Paul Morton, who acts as spokesman for the Burlington company, denies emphatically that the facts are as stated. Morton objects particularly to the term "infirmary" being applied to the company's roundhouse at Western avenue. He does not deny that several injured persons were carried there, and were being treated by the company's physician.

Since the new employes took the places of the striking switchmen about 100 bunks have been prepared in the roundhouse for their accommodation. The night men occupy them in the day time and day men sleep there at night. Whenever an accident has happened, instead of carrying the victim to a hospital, he was carried to his bunk, where he might be taken care of until his recovery. This, says Mr. Morton, is all there is in the report that the "Q." is maintaining a hospital.

"We do not desire to keep the matter secret," said Mr. Morton, "it has always been our custom to furnish medical attention free of charge to persons injured while in our employ. Two men are now under treatment for crushed hands and arms. Three have been taken to the hospital who had been injured by the strikers throwing coupling pins at them, and in the riot a few days ago, at the St. Paul yards. But two fatal accidents have occurred since the strike began. One was caused by the strikers, or their sympathizers, throwing a switch and dumping an engine into a ditch, and the other was that of a man found dead in the yards yesterday, whom nobogy knows how he came to his death."

Mr. Morton was just as ready to believe that he had been knocked from a car by a flying rock as that his death was accidental. A new engineer in charge of an engine drawing a suburban passenger train on the Burlington road yesterday discovered a man on the front platform of the forward car, of whom he was suspicious. When approaching Riverside the engineer endeavored to set the air brakes and found they would not work. He whistled for brakes from the trainmen and they stopped the train. It was found that the air-cock was wet, engine had been turned, thus cutting off the engine air from the train. A Pinkerton man had also observed the suspicious actions of the stranger, but did not understand them, and had driven the man into a car, where he was captured and the discovery of his work made. Had any other than the automatic air system been in use, and had there been any obstruction on the rails, great loss of human life and property would have been the certain result.

The Alabama Doctors.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 11.—[Special.]—The State Medical association of Alabama is still in session here. The morning session was taken up in reading reports from a number of prominent physicians on different medical questions. The papers were well prepared and interesting. The evening session was devoted to a general discussion as to the best methods of administering the health laws of the state, and the law regulating the practice of medicine. Several able speeches were made. From 9 to 12 o'clock tonight an elegant reception was tendered the association at the city hall by the Medical and Surgical society of Montgomery, and there are one hundred and forty-eight doctors in attendance. The association will be in session until Tuesday night.

Is He in a Trance?

DETROIT, Mich., April 10.—Dr. Howard Simonds died yesterday at Allegan of apoplexy after an illness of a few hours. The funeral was fixed for tomorrow, but, owing to the peculiar conditions which have followed his death, it has been postponed indefinitely. The body remains warm, color of face natural, limbs relaxed, and expression of eyes, when open, bright, forty-eight hours after apparent death. The deceased's spiritualistic friends believe him in a trance, which condition was frequently assumed by him in his medical practices. The doctor was one of the most distinguished spiritualists in Michigan, and his case is being followed with the greatest interest.

Horse Thieves Lynched.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Gainesville, Tex., says: News was received here late last night from Healdton, Indian Territory, that thieves, who lived in that vicinity and were believed to be connected with the bold band of horse thieves, who have been stealing large numbers of horses in Chicasaw Nation during the past winter, were seized by a mob, and who live near Healdton, and hanged. One of the executed thieves was Bill Morgan. Some of the parties are accused of being connected with the mob who did the hanging have been arrested by deputy United States marshals.

A Horrible Story.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 11.—Mary Smith, who has kept house for John and Henry Hill, farmers near Jamestown, Ky., came to a neighbor's today and said she had fled from them for her life. Three weeks ago they had killed two peddlars, forcing her to hold them. By threats of death they had kept her silent. Now, they were talking of killing her, anyhow, to be entirely secure. Two weeks ago hogs were found eating human remains near the Hill farm, and later the remains of the peddlars were discovered in a cave. The Hills were tonight lodged in jail at Jamestown.

Tired of Receiving Committees.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—Rev. Father Hickey, who was appointed to confer with the Edgar Thompson Steel company and settle the strike, has received a telegram from Andrew Carnegie asking that no more committees be appointed to go to New York. Mr. Carnegie was tired of receiving committees coming their in behalf of his employes, and if another was sent it would only be a waste of time and money.

Brought Back for Trial.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.—[Special.]—William McGinn's trial for the murder of Leroy Elliott was today fixed to begin next Friday at Charlotte. Much interest is shown in the case. The murder was committed last month. McGinn fled, but Governor Scales offered a reward for him, and he was apprehended in Palmico county on Sunday.

The Fire Extinguished.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—A fire occurred in the rear of Murray's livery stable tonight among some effects of Dr. Murray, the Cyclone linament man, and Professor Burton, who is carrying on a gift show at Market hall. Ithion Young put the fire out with his extinguisher. The damage is slight.

An Editor Marries.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 11.—[Special.]—Jas. Iredell McRee, editor of the News and Observer, of this city, was married here this morning to Miss Nellie Johnson, daughter of the late Dr. Charles E. Johnson, who was, during the war, surgeon general of North Carolina.

The Application Denied.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Recorder Smyth today rendered his decision in the Gould-Sage matter. His honor denies the application to submit the complaint of the Kansas Pacific bondholders to the grand jury.

TWO BANQUETS.

Mr. Gladstone the Hero of One, Mr. Balfour at the Other.

LONDON, April 11.—Mr. Gladstone, speaking at a banquet of the National Liberal club tonight, criticized W. H. Smith's reply to Sir Edward Watkin, in the house of commons. In refusing the extension of local government in Ireland, Mr. Gladstone said, Mr. Smith had entirely dispelled the brightest idea of two million loyalists. Mr. Smith had let the cat out of the bag when he signified that the people of Ireland were all wrong and that the government was obliged to await their conversion. The question was whether the Irish were to be permitted to entertain and act upon purely political opinion. The Irish did not enjoy such privileges of local government as existed in England, yet they were to remain thus till they abandoned an idea which in his opinion was dearer to them than life. It was only natural that the Irish should utilize everything in their representative institutions to promote their dearest purpose. If the English were in their position they would do the same thing. Their fathers had used the liberties they enjoyed to win fresh liberties to which they were entitled. He was very agreeably surprised by the rapid change of public opinion in England with reference to Ireland, and he thought the declaration was scandalous and dishonoring to the English nation.

The National Union of Conservatives gave a banquet to Mr. Balfour this evening. The earl of Dartmouth, chairman, in proposing a toast to the queen, said that he had authority for asserting that no minister had given the queen more satisfaction than had Mr. Balfour.

Ashmead Bartlett, in offering a toast to Mr. Balfour, congratulated the conservatives on obtaining a leader whose policy had checked the career of the Irish anarchists. He was accomplishing a heroic task in a masterly and heroic manner and was winning the admiration of both friends and foes.

Mr. Balfour, in responding to the toast, predicted that the conservative policy, which aimed at justice to tenants and landlords alike, would find ultimate acceptance by all Ireland and the approval of the world.

THE EMPRESS'S ANSWER

To the Address of the Women of Germany—Other Foreign News.

BERLIN, April 11.—The empress, replying to the address presented to her by the women of Berlin, says:

I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your sincere sympathy. A heavy blow has fallen upon our house and nation in the death of our great and dearly beloved emperor. With you I trust that God will grant my husband a speedy recovery. I thank you also for the confidence expressed with such warmth in my endeavors for the common welfare. For a number of years it has been permitted me to labor with the women of Berlin for the good of the female sex, for their education, and for the alleviation of their material and social wretchedness. Thanks to the intelligence and self-sacrificing aid extended to me much has been accomplished, but more remains to be achieved. With sincere devotion and eager enthusiasm I place my whole strength at the service of our people. I confidently expect from the women of Berlin, as well as the rest of Germany, after the many evidences that have reached me, that they will in the future, as in the past, readily work with me in the great tasks devolving on womankind, namely to alleviate distress and suffering, create pure happiness and lay a sure foundation for all truly human virtues by the proper nurture of the young.

Emin Bey Safe.

ROME, April 11.—The Riformme today publishes a letter from Captain Camperio, announcing the safety of Emin Bey and Casati. Captain Camperio received two letters from Casati, dated respectively September 1 and September 24, stating that he had been taken prisoner by King Traxiore, whom he finally persuaded to become friendly to Emin Bey. Eventually Traxiore charged him with a mission to negotiate a treaty with Emin Bey. The letters state that Stanley had not arrived at Wadelaiup up to the time of their departure.

The Betrothal Postponed.

BERLIN, April 12.—The Post says that all fear of Bismarck's resigning has disappeared, and that the idea of the betrothal of Princess Victoria to Prince Alexander of Battenburg has been abandoned.

The National Zeitung says that this statement goes too far, that the emperor, in compliance with Bismarck's wishes, has postponed the visit of Prince Alexander, but that the empress still desires to hasten the affair.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF CONVICTS.

The Report of the Alabama Prison Inspectors.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 11.—[Special.]—The following report has been made to the governor by the state board of prison inspectors in regard to the condition of the convicts in the camps of Jefferson county:

The building in which the convicts are confined is a frame house, sixteen by twenty feet, entirely without ventilation and with no means of warming it in cold weather. Tubs are used for privy purposes. The supply of bed clothes is very limited. There are a few mattresses, but not enough for one-half of the convicts to lie upon. The remainder of the convicts lie upon the floor with but one blanket to the man. The house and bed clothing are very filthy. At the time of our visit twenty-seven men were kept in this room, and we are informed that as many as forty-nine have been kept there at one time. In our judgment there is not room for more than ten men. The convicts, both white and black, are chained together at night and sleep together in the same room. The convicts are filthy in the extreme. They informed us that they had never washed or changed their clothes since they have been at this place, and some of them had been there for over two months. Some of them have on stripes, some citizen's clothing, but all are filthy alike and covered with vermin. There are no arrangements for getting at the prison. We did not see a single man with good shoes. The most of them had on the remains of old shoes which they had carried there with them, and a number were barefooted.

The work they are doing, breaking up rock on a highway, requires that their feet should be protected with shoes. These convicts have been frequently whipped by Captain Cox, the warden in charge, sometimes over their ordinary clothing, but in one instance, according to Cox's own admission, upon the naked person. We are informed that this same person was about to whip one of the convicts on the streets of Woodlawn, but was prevented by the protest of one of the citizens of the place. He saw one negro, who is known in the camps as "Slowfoot," but whose proper name we are unable to give, at work, whose ankle is diseased and badly swollen, and who evidently walked with great pain. We were informed by Captain Cox that this negro was whipped by him a few days before for not doing enough work or for not "getting about lively," to use his language. Two physicians present pronounced him a fit subject for a hospital and to make him work in his present condition is the height of cruelty. All the men are shackled and wear chains, in violation of the law, which we consider a useless and cruel practice. In our judgment the persons having control of these convicts are unsuitable persons to have the management of them.

The Epsom Races.

LONDON, April 11.—The city and suburban handicap was run today at the Epsom spring meeting. There were fourteen starters. Fullerton won, Oliver Twist second, Abu Klea third. Merry Hampton was the favorite at odds of 7 to 2, and finished last. Betting was 8 to 1 against Fullerton, 22 to 1 against Twist, 11 to 1 against Abu Klea.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The Spanish chamber of deputies yesterday by a vote of 154 to 28, rejected the proposal to grant amnesty to political exiles.

The comptroller of the currency yesterday appointed Mr. Clement Dowd, of Charlotte, to be receiver of the State National bank of Raleigh.

Senor Gallendiza, wealthy merchant, who was recently kidnapped at his estate in Sant Ra, Cuba, by bandits, has been released on payment of $17,000 in gold.

The London Lancet says the condition of the emperor's larynx is unchanged. His general health has suffered from close confinement rendered necessary by bad weather.

West Washington (Georgetown) yesterday celebrated the completion and opening of the free bridge built across the Potomac. General W. H. F. Lee and District Commissioner Wheatley made addresses.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Young Man Shoots His Mother-in-Law.

BECAUSE HIS WIFE LEFT HIS HOME

A Bloody Tragedy Which Was Enacted on Ponder's Avenue Last Night About Eight O'Clock.

Mrs. Walker, wife of Elijah Walker, a butcher living on Ponder avenue, near Marietta street, was shot and fatally wounded last night about 8 o'clock by her son-in-law, James McDonald.

McDonald made his escape after the shooting.

Five years ago James McDonald married Lula Walker, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Walker. The marriage was not fully approved by the young lady's parents and brothers, but permitted because of the great attachment of the lady for McDonald. At first the bride had no cause to regret her choice, because her husband was industrious, attentive and kind, but before the year had rolled around he began to neglect her. She was thoroughly in love with him, however, and without mentioning the trouble to her parents tried in every way to make him kind and loving again. McDonald was not easily handled and quickly became worse. Abuse and ill-treatment were added to his neglect until finally his wife could bear it no longer and went back to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Walker were devoted to their daughter, and hearing her sad story received her with open arms. The lady remained at home until McDonald came to see her and persuaded her to go back to his home, promising never again to mistreat her. The reunion was a pleasant one for months, but again McDonald began to abuse his wife, and again she left him, returning to her parents. For a short time McDonald remained away, but finally called again. Mr. and Mrs. Walker declined to permit him to enter the house, but their daughter plead for her husband and he was admitted. Another reconciliation was effected, and in a short time Mrs. McDonald left her parental home again with the man to whom she had given her life. The reunion was no better than others which went before, and quarrels, desertions and disagreements were an every day's occurrence until the wife lived half her time at her parents' home. On Monday last Mr. and Mrs. McDonald quarrelled bitterly and that afternoon she went to her home again, taking along her two children. McDonald remained away from her until yesterday afternoon late, when he called. He was met at the door by Mr. Walker, the young lady's father, who refused to admit him but until dark he loafed about the place and during the time sent two messages to his wife asking her to come out to see him. Mrs. McDonald paid no attention to the messages and this only augmented her husband's ill temper.

Soon after dark McDonald walked up to the front door of his father-in-law's residence, and pushing it open walked in. There are two front rooms to the house, one of which his wife occupied, and the other her parents. The room occupied by the old people was the one into which McDonald made his way. The old couple was in the room, the old gentleman lying upon a bed, and the old lady sitting in a chair. As he walked in McDonald said:

"Where's my wife? I want to see her. Where is Lula and the babies?"

"You can't see them," answered Mrs. Walker.

"And why?" he asked.

"Because they don't want to see you."

McDonald instantly began swearing and threatening. His language was rough and his tone so loud and boisterous that the old man was aroused from his nap, and his wife called from an adjoining room. As the lady entered McDonald said:

"Lula, I want you to go home with me."

Before the lady could reply old man Walker arose from the bed, and as he slipped on his shoes asked McDonald to leave the house.

"I'll just be d—d if I do it," he answered, advancing towards the old gentleman.

Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Walker presumed that he contemplated an assault upon the old gentleman, and stepped forward to intercede. Instantly he became furious and, drawing a pistol, said:

"I'll kill every d—d one of you."

His wife went up to him, and laying her hand upon his shoulder, asked him to leave the house. McDonald refused to go, and as his mother approached him, leveled the pistol at her, saying:

"Keep away, or I'll kill you!"

The old lady continued to advance, and laying a hand upon McDonald, attempted to assist her daughter in leading him out. He resisted the attempt, but the two ladies finally got him to the door and pushed him out. As he went out the door, Mrs. McDonald tried to close it, but her husband threw his weight against it, and pushing his hand inside, placed the pistol against Mrs. Walker's left side, saying:

"D—n you, I'll fix you anyhow."

As he spoke he pulled the trigger. There was a flash and then a report, and the old lady dropped to the floor, her clothing on fire. Her daughter dropped beside her, and, extinguishing the fire with her hands, attempted to staunch the flow of blood. The report was followed by screams, and the two attracted the attention of neighbors who came in and assisted in placing the old lady upon a bed. Messengers were sent for a physician and officers, and in a short time Dr. Dan Howell was present. He gave the wound a careful examination, and found that the ball had entered the side just above the hip, a little to the front, and had passed directly in. The wound was pronounced an extremely dangerous one, and it caused the old lady great pain.

Immediately after the shooting McDonald walked away from the house, passing through a gathering crowd, and at Marietta street boarded a horse car. He knew the driver and, standing upon the platform, related all that had occurred, laughing at the story as he gave it. The driver knew nothing of the shooting, and thinking that McDonald was not telling the truth, paid no attention to it. He continued upon the car until it reached Forsyth street, when he got off. This the detectives, Bedford and Buchanan, ascertained when they reached the house. They then began tracing McDonald but at the Forsyth street crossing lost their clue. Later in the night they called at McDonald's mother's home but he was not there. Other places McDonald has been known to frequent were visited but he could not be found and was still at large at two o'clock this morning. An accurate description of McDonald was secured and telegraphed all over the country during the night.

McDonald is about twenty-six or twenty-seven years of age, and a neat looking fellow. He is about five feet ten inches high, and weighs about one hundred and fifty-five pounds. He has dark hair and eyes and a dark complexion. A thin black mustache shades his upper lip. He usually dresses in good style, and is well known throughout the city.

He has worked on railroads and about stationery engines and at one time did some secret service work for the revenue department. During the prohibition era he was arrested for manipulating a blind tiger, but was released because the evidence against him was not sufficient. His wife is a young lady of considerable beauty and talks pleasantly. She was sitting in a chair in her room while Dr. Howell was examining her mother's injuries. One child, a bright, pretty, golden haired, blue eyed boy was in her lap, and the other equally as pretty by her side. In response to a question she said;

"Mr. McDonald and I could not live together in peace and I left him. Mother and I were trying to get him to leave the house when he reached around me and shot her."

Mrs. Walker is quite old and her age is against her recovery. Her hair is quite white and she is feeble.

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Sick Headache,

Dyspepsia, Fevers, Kidney Diseases, Bilious Colic, Malaria, etc.

Tutt's Pills produce regular habit of body and good digestion, without which, no one can enjoy good health.

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PARK PRIVILEGES.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the park commission—chamber of commerce, until Monday, the 16th of April, for the rent of the refreshment stand, and for the boats on lake Abana. Bids may be submitted sepraately for each privilege, or for collectively for both, the whole to be under the supervision of the park commission.

2t SIDNEY ROOT, president park commission.

PLANTS. NEW ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue of Greenhouse, Bedding Plants, Roses, etc., is now ready. Our stock of plants, etc., is the largest and most extensive in the south. Catalogue mailed free on application. Address P. J. BERCKMANS, Fruitland Nurseries, Augusta, Ga.

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"OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE FINEST IN THE WORLD."

THE SUPREME COURT.

Reported by Henry C. Peeples, Supreme Court Reporter.

Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia vs. Smith. Case, from city court of Savannah. Railroads. Negligence. Freight trains. Passengers. Charge of the court. Evidence. Before Judge Harden.

Simmons, J.—1. The evidence authorized the verdict.

(a). The case made by the evidence is substantially different from that made when this case was here before (76 Ga., 209), and the remark made then by the court as to a verdict for a larger sum than was found for the plaintiff below on the last trial, being "so excessive as to disclose either bias in his favor or prejudice against the defendant," is not now applicable.

2. While remarks by the court to the jury upon the rules governing common carriers in regard to passenger trains, and the duties they owe to passengers in taking them on their trains and transferring them, and in letting them off the trains, did not throw light upon the case on trial, the defendant below does not appear to have been injured thereby.

3. Where the question was, whether the defendant was negligent in stopping the cab of its freight train, near to a dangerous retaining wall and leaving the plaintiff, who had been allowed to take passage on the train without a light and without notice of the dangerous character of the place, it was proper to charge the jury "that when the defendant brought the passenger to the place where the train was going, all it was bound to do then was to see that he was afforded reasonable immunity from danger and reasonable protection in getting away from the point where he had been landed.

4. The illustrations used by the judge in his charge to show what kind of care must be exercised by the railroad company under different circumstances, contain sound law and were apt illustrations of the ideas intended to be conveyed.

5. The complaint being not that the plaintiff did not have proper facilities for getting on and off the car, but that the car was stopped near a precipice without a light, and without notice to the plaintiff of its dangerous proximity, it was not error to modify a request to charge which was, in substance, that the road is not bound to make landings or any provision for the reception and discharge of passengers where none are expected to be.

6. Under the circumstances mentioned above, the company was bound to exercise reasonable care and diligence with reference to permitting the passenger to leave the train where they put him down. Railroad companies are not bound to take up passengers on their freight trains, but when they do, and receive their money, they must not set them down in dangerous places on dark nights, without light and without notice of the danger.

7. While the testimony of a witness that he had fallen off the wall where the plaintiff was injured was of doubtful admissibility, unless the testimony went further and showed that some responsible officer of the company had notice of the fall, and perhaps then it would have been admissible only to show, not that the witness fell and hurt himself but that it was a dangerous place and the company had notice of it; yet as there is no doubt that it was a dangerous place and that the company ought to have known it, the admission of such testimony was not sufficient to work a reversal.

Judgment affirmed.

Lawton & Cunningham, for plaintiff in error.

J. R. Saussy, contra.

Savannah, Dublin and Western Short-Line Railway Company vs. Schieffelin & Co. et al. Complaint, from City Court of Savannah. Before Judge Harden.

Blandfodr, J.—The evidence demanded the verdict.

Judgment affirmed.

Denmark & Adams, for plaintiff in error.

R. R. Richards, Isaac Beckett, contra.

Henderson vs. Fox. Slander, from the City Court of Savannah. Res adjudicata. EvidencJge. ustification. Mitigation. Befor Juffe Harden.

Blandford, J.—1. That ja udgment in a former case between the same parties shall be conclusive in another and later case, it is necessary not only that the parties but the point in issue should be the same. If the judgment in the former case could have been reached without the point in issue in the latter being directly and necessarily passed on, the judgment is not conclusive as to that point. Bradley vs. Johnson, 49 Ga. 412.

(a) Hence, where Fox sued Henderson for slander because Henderson had said Fox was a thief and ought to be in the penitentiary, and Henderson pleaded justification, and introduced testimony to show that Fox, who was the book-keeper of the partnership between them, had collected divers amounts, and had failed to pay them over or enter them upon the books of the firm, it was error to hold, that a judgment in a former suit by Fox vs. Henderson for indebtedness growing out of their copartnership business, which had been dissolved, to which Henderson pleaded that Fox was indebted to him for amounts collected by Fox and not paid over or accounted for, and in which cause the jury found in favor of Fox, was conclusive against Henderson in the slander suit. There was no adjudication in such former suit as to Fox having collected the money and appropriated it animo forandi, that question not being involved and not being material.

2. While the plea of justification is, to some extent, an aggravation of the tort, yet when the defendant introduces testimony tending to sustain that plea, though it fails to make it out, the jury may take such testimony into consideration in mitigation of damages. Ransom vs. Christian, 49 Ga. 491.

Judgment reversed.

Garrard & Meldrim, R. R. Richards for plaintiff in error.

Denmark & Adams contra.

Savannah, Fla., and Western Railway Co., vs Goss. Case from Chatham. Railroads. Negligence. Evidence. Before Judge Adams.

Blandford—J. 1. The evidence showed that Goss, with others, was employed in rolling car wheels connected by axles, on a temporary track into the machine shops of the railway company; that the work was under the superintendence of Dillon; that a portion of the men put the wheels on the track, and the others rolled them down the track, which was inclined for some distance, to the shops; that Goss was one of the latter gang; that the wheels would roll down of their own momentum unless "scotched" or "cut;" that while Goss was thus employed, and when he had reached the bottom of the incline with wheels he was conducting, other wheels rolled down upon him and crushed his foot; that Dillon had been told that he had better put a man there to check the wheels to prevent an injury of this kind, and had done so, but had ordered the man away before the injury occurred; and that when Goss took hold of the wheels he was guiding, there were no other wheels behind him on the track and no one was in charge of the wheels which struck him, the evidedce fully sustained a verdict in favor of Goss.

2. It was not error to admit the testimony of one of the men employed in the work to the effect that he told Dillon before Goss was injured, that "he had better put a man at the place where Goss got the wheels, to check them, and that if he (the witness) were injured he would lay him out." The testimony tended to show negligence on the part of the company.

Judgment affirmed.

Chisholm & Erwin for plaintiff in error.

R. R. Richards, contra.

McGowan vs. Savannah Mutual Loan association. Injunction from Chatham. Tax. Stock and stockholders. Building and loan associations. Constitutional law. Before Judge Adams.

Bleckley, C. J.—Stock in a building and loan association or other association of like character, represented by shares upon which no advance or loan has been made to the owner of such shares, is liable to taxation at its true market value. And by the sixth section of the general tax act of December 22, 1884, the association was required to return this class of stock and pay the tax thereon. The proviso in said section touching loans secured by real estate cannot, consistently with the constitution, be construed to exempt from taxation any stock whatever of the class described, or any part of its true market value.

Judgment reversed.

J. R. Saussy, for plaintiff in error.

Lawton & Cunningham, contra.

Central R. R. & Bkg Co., of Ga. vs. Small. Case, from Chatham. Railroads. Negligence. Onus. Before Judge Adams.

Simmons, J.—1. The plaintiff was a track-hand, wholly disconnected with the running of the engine which injured him. He had the right to prove the negligence of the company and rest his case upon it, even if he were connected with the engine, without going into the question of his own negligence; to which the company could reply by showing either that it was not negligent or that the plaintiff was. Kenny vs. C. R. R., 58 Ga. 485. The charge of the court, excepted to, means no more than this.

2. The verdict is sustained by evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

Lawton & Cunningham, for plaintiff in error.

DuBignon & Fraser, contra.

The following decisions were rendered, headnotes of which will appear hereafter:

Dannenberg et al. vs. Guernsey. Complaint, from Bibb. Affirmed with directions.

Mercer & Bro. vs. Davidson. Certiorari, from Bibb. Affirmed.

Willis vs. Rivers. Illegality, from Pike. Affirmed.

County of Monroe vs. Flynt. Complaint, from Monroe. Reversed.

Supreme Court of Georgia—March Term, 1888.

Order of circuits, with number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Atlanta	27	Coweta	5
Stone Mountain	8	Flint	11
Middle	9	Macon	20
Augusta	3	Chattahoochee	6
Northern	9	Pataula	6
Western	6	Southwestern	11
Northeastern	11	Southern	1
Blue Ridge	3	Oconee	6
Cherokee	14	Brunswick	8
Rome	6	Eastern	6

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

HEEL OF OCTOBER TERM.

No. 11. Brunswick—Argument concluded.

No. 27. Chattahoochee—Johnson vs. Griffin et al. Argued. Peabody, Brannon and Battle for plaintiff in error. C. J. Thornton and Eugene Wynn contra.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Tanner vs. Huss. Application for administration from Fulton. Argued, Samuel Barret and Frank A. Arnold for plaintiff in error. Bigby and Dorsey contra.

No. 2. Stephens vs. Gate City Gas Light company complaint, from city court of Atlanta. Argued, John C. Reed, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Porter King contra.

No. 3. W. M. and R. J. Lowry vs. Davenport, Johnson & Co, equity, from Fulton. Argued, Frank A. Arnold, for plaintiffs in error. Abbot & Smith contra.

No. 4. Berry vs Goodger & Naylor, complaint, from Fulton. Argued, King & Spalding for plaintiff in error. Hall & Hammond contra.

No. 5. Clark vs. Farrell & Co, trover, from city court of Atlanta. Argued, John C. Reed, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Frank A. Arnold contra.

No. 6. Jones vs. State. Passed to heel of circuit.

The court adjourned to tomorrow (Friday) morning at 9 o'clock.

The unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents, all druggists.

THE ATTORNEY RETURNS

And Reports How He Found Cross and White.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 11.—[Special.]—United States District Attorney Busbee arrived here today, on his return from Toronto, where he went after the bank boodlers, Cross and White. He made admirable arrangements, which resulted in their being brought here as if extradited, but without the trouble and delay of extradition. He stopped at New York and deposited $25,000 found on the persons of the prisoners when they were arrested. He also stopped at Washington, and reported to the comptroller of the currency, as acting receiver of the plundered bank. The comptroller has appointed Hon. Clement Dowd, formerly of Charlotte, but now of Washington, receiver of the bank. Mr. Dowd was for some time president of the Commercial National bank, of Charlotte, and has served two terms in congress. It is expected that it will require the remainder of the present year to wind up the bank's business.

HER LAST SET OF TEETH.

Death of Probably the Oldest Woman in the World.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 11.—[Special.]—The oldest woman, familiarly known as Granny Rose, died at Davidson college yesterday morning at the age of 131. She was born in 1756, and was owned and raised by the grandfather of David A. Sloan, who is now in his eighty-first year. Her age is well established. Her mind gave way several years ago. She became blind and deformed, and has finally died of sheer old age. She did not complain of feeling unwell up to within an hour of her death. A peculiar circumstance in her life was that she would occasionally cut a new set of teeth, and she had just finished cutting an entire new set a few days before she died. People who are conversant with the fact in her history for the last sixty years give these facts in regard to her.

The Assignment Was Fraudulent.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Judge Ingraham, of the supreme court, set aside today the assignment of Halsted, Haines & Co., made in 1884. The creditors brought suit to set aside the assignment on the ground of fraud. He finds that the assignment was not made with honest intent; that it was a fraud upon the creditors and therefore void. The principle object of the assignment, says the judge was to secure the assignors and relatives as much of the assigned estate as possible, and that certain preferences were made, $13,000 in excess of the amount due.

The Fit Was Too Close.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 11.—[Special.]—Particulars are received of the suicide of Brannie Coltharp, aged seventeen years, a son of a prosperous farmer in York county. His dead body was found in a stable, where he had gone on the morning of the deed. He looped a leather rein, placed the loop around his neck, and fastened the other end to a nail in the trough. Then he rolled off to the ground and was strangled. No cause can be assigned.

Seems to be a Bad Boy.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 11.—[Special.]—Lancy Walker, a negro boy nine years old, has been lodged in the jail of Union county for the murder of Sibby Ashe, a negro girl of twelve. The two quarreled and fought but the girl soon succumbed and fled to the woods. The boy pursued her, and upon overtaking her he stabbed her in the side, inflicting a wound from which she very soon died. It is reported that the same boy killed a child last year.

The Whole Vital Machinery

Depends for the fuel, which is the origin of its propulsory force, upon the stomach. In that hidden alembic the food undergoes the chemical changes which transmute it into blood, from which the system draws the material that reimburses it for its daily losses of tissue. These, of course, are greatly augment in disease. If the stomach, therefore, is weakened or disordered, the system is deprived of sustenance. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be relied upon to facilitate and renew digestion when that function has been interrupted by weakness of the stomach. Biliousness, or a diversion of the bile from its proper channel, which causes constipation, is also remedied by it. Heartburn, wind on the stomach, sick headache, fur upon the tongue, and other symptoms of stomach and liver disorder, it speedily removes. Malarial complaints of every sort, kidney and bladder troubles, constipation, rheumatism and neuralgia yield when it is used regularly and persistently.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, and other symotic diseases lurk in the atmosphere and hover over every household at this season of the year when thorough ventilation is impractical on account of the severity of the weather. Frequent fumigation of apartments with **Seabury's Hydronaphthol Pastilles** purifies the atmosphere, destroys disease germs, and thoroughly disinfects all carpets, bedding and drapery while imparting a delightful aromatic odor that is not injurious to silver, brass or other metals. Cellars, closets, attics, &c., should be made healthy by burning therein **Seabury's Sulphur Candles,** which are pure, cleanly and safe. For the toilet, bath, lavatory and nursery, **Seabury's Hydronaphthol Soap** should be used exclusively.

☞Don't forget **Benson's Plaster** for aches and pains.☜

tues thur satk topclo n r m w



Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful Spring Medicine.

Nearly every body needs a reliable spring medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla to expel the impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the winter, to keep up strength as the warm weather comes on, create an appetite and promote healthy digestion. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring and you will be convinced that it does possess superior and peculiar merit.

A Good Appetite

"When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was dizzy in the morning, had a headache, and no appetite; but now I can hardly get enough cooked to eat." EMMA SHEPARD, 1 Coral Street, Worcester, Mass.

"Last spring my whole family took Hood's Sarsaparilla. The result is that all have been cured of scrofula, my little boy being entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy as possibly can be. I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla good for catarrh." WM. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

Be Sure to Get Hood's

Sarsaparilla, my child. See that they do not give you anything else. You remember it is the medicine which did mama so much good a year ago—so reliable, beneficial, pleasant to take—my favorite spring medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. **100 Doses One Dollar** | Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. **100 Doses One Dollar**

LUMBER!

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS!

MANTELS, MOULDINGS, SCROLL WORK, NEWEL BALUSTERS, RAILS, WINDOW GLASS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, ETC.
REMEMBER, I MANUFACTURE MY OWN GOODS, AND AM HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL. WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.

su we W. L. TRAYNHAM, 74 Decatur St., ATLANTA, GA.

GRANITE.

George Moerlein, Pres't. John Goetz, Jr., Vice-Pres't. J. A. Eberhardt, Sec'y Treas. & Gen. M'g'r.

THE SOUTHERN GRANITE COMPANY,

QUARRIES AT LITHONIA, GA.

General Contractors in Granite

We take pleasure in announcing that we are now prepared to furnish estimates upon the finest quality of Lithonia

GRANITE

For any and all purposes, especially in the line of

FINE ARCHITECTURAL,
MONUMENTAL AND
STREET PAVING WORK.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE: 20 Kimball House, ATLANTA. | BRANCH OFFICE: 19-20 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI.

jan14—d3m

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. JACOB HAAS, Cashier

CAPITAL CITY BANK

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

OPEN EVERY DAY UNTIL 2, AND

Open on Saturdays and Mondays Until 7 p. m.

Drafts issued on England, Germany, France and all parts of Europe at lowest market rates.

Dec. 12—tf

We are Headquarters for

ICE BOXES, REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

AND WATER COOLERS.

FINE MANTELS AND GRATES

TILE HEARTHS AND FACINGS.

Gas Fixtures, Baby Carriages

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

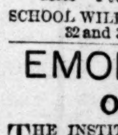
The Old Reliable Sanitary Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

mch4—d 1y

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL DIAMOND BRAND PILLS

THE ORIGINAL, THE ONLY GENUINE. BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS. SAFE. ALWAYS RELIABLE. TO LADIES INDISPENSABLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ASK DRUGGIST FOR CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND. TAKE NO OTHER. ASK FOR DIAMOND BRAND, CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH AND TAKE NO OTHER. SEE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX. OR INCLOSE 4¢ (STAMPS) FOR PARTICULARS IN LETTER BY RETURN MAIL. SEE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. SOLE PROP. MADISON SQ. PHILA. PA. 5,000 UNSOLICITED WRITTEN TESTIMONIALS AND OVER. FROM LADIES WHO HAVE USED CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS WITH SUCCESS.

SCHOOLS.



Coleman National Business College, Newark, N. J. Open all the year. Best course of Business Training. Best facilities. Pleasantest location. Lowest rates. Shortest time. Most highly recommended write for Catalogue and be convinced. H. COLEMAN, Pres't.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's SCHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 31 32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York.

EMORY COLLEGE,

OXFORD, GA.

THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged faculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and information write to

tf ISAAC S. HOPKINS, President.

Notice to House Movers.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK a. m. Monday, the 16th of April, for moving any or all of seven brick and twenty frame houses in widening and extending Foster street, the work to be done within two months. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. For further information apply

JOEL HURT,
1w President East Atl anta Land Co.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS having demands against Dr. Louis E. Borcheim, late of Fulton county, deceased, to present them to me, properly made out, as required by law, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment.

MORRIS HIRSCH,
Executor of Louis E. Brocheim.
March 14, 1888. Thur o e w6 w

Take the Midland Route

(Georgia Midland and Gulf R. R.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

NO CHANGE OF CARS

—BETWEEN—

ATLANTA AND COLUMBUS

—AND ONLY ONE CHANGE TO—

UNION SPRINGS, TROY AND EUFAULA.

TRAIN LEAVES ATLANTA (via C. R. R. and Griffin) 2:30 p. m.,

ARRIVES COLUMBUS 7:15 p. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAIN.

LEAVE COLUMBUS 8:20 a. m.
ARRIVE ATLANTA 1:15 p. m.

In advance of other trains.

Making connection certain in Union Depot for all points beyond Atlanta.

Trains leave McDonough southbound at 2:80 p. m. Accommodation train leaves Griffin at 5:00 a. m., arriving Columbus 10:55 a. m.

C. W. CHEARS, Gen l Pass. Agt. M. E. GRAY, Superintendent.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—IN MERCHANDISE BROKER'S OFfice, a smart, active young man of good appearance and address, for office and outdoor business; one who writes a plain business hand, is accurate at figures, and has had some previous office or commercial experience required. None others need apply. One having some knowledge of book-keeping preferred. Only moderate salary paid at start. Address "Merchandise Broker," care Constitution office, stating age, previous office or business experience, and if desire state salary expected.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per month and expenses. Canvassing outfit and particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. tues thu sat sun

SALESMAN WANTED—BY A PHILADELPHIA and New York wholesale tea house to represent them in the states of North and South Carolina and Georgia. This is a good opportunity for a first-class man; none other need apply. Address with full particulars F. Carlton, 212 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pa. sun tues thu sat

WANTED—A FEW PERSONS IN EACH place to do light writing. Enclose stamp for 50-page book of particulars to J. H. Woodbury, Albany, N. Y. thu-sat-tu

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR SOCIETIES. Successful men can secure permanent position. All correspondence confidential. Address room 91 No. 230 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. tus, thurs, sat

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WANTED—CARRIAGE TRIMMERS. FIRST class. N. C. Spence. tf

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WANTED—FOR LADY AGENTS THERE IS nothing with which you can make sales so quick and easy as with the Mme. Williamson Corset. Always reliable. Williamson Corset & Brace Co., No. 18 S. 6th street, St. Louis, Mo.

AUCTION SALES.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL street—The only place in this city where you can buy anything you want at your own price; bed steads $1.50 to $8; bureaus $3.50 to $12; dressers $6 to $15; good cassimere pants $1.50 to $2.50; good cassimere coats $1.25 to $3.50; boys knee pants 50c to 75c. Constantly on hand carpets, spring mattresses, lounges, oil paintings, writing desks, show cases, sewing machines, lambraquins at slaughtering prices; money advanced in any amount on consignment; auction sales promptly attended to on liberal terms; highest cash price paid for office and household furniture. H. Wolfe, agent.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, NO. 23 Brotherton street, near Whitehall; rent $22.50 per month. Apply to Aaron Haas, 36 Alabama st. tf

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORE 25x100, 77 SOUTH FORsyth street. Also storage room in our warehouse. Will store goods at reasonable rates. Vacant lot 50 x120 to exchange for good horse. Rosser, Armistead & Co.

FOR RENT—CENTRAL STOREROOM, NO. 15 Marietta street; one of the best localities in the city. Apply to Dr. Marvin, 365 Whitehall street. tf

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES

FOR SALE—A KENTUCKY PRIZE SADDLE horse named "Dude." Apply at Piedmont park to J. T. Odom. apr5-tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

MONEY FOR SOME ONE—I HAVE A 4-ACRE block in the growing city of Cartersville for sale. It is located about 5 or 6 blocks from the depot and one block of the survey of the Gainesville and Cartersville railroad. The city is built up solid to this tract. It is level, with streets all around the tract, and can be subdivided into 166 lots of 50x200 feet, giving 50 feet streets through. Call in and get price, I have a map of Cartersville showing locality of the land, etc. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball house. tues thurs

FOR SALE—LOT 50x100, CORNER CAPITOL AVenue and Fair street; lot 40x90 Fair street, between W. A. Haygood and Captain Milledge. Less expensive lots, improved or vacant, on other streets. Easy terms on latter. 17½ Peachtree st., room 8. tf

PERSONAL.

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks $1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. tf

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wkytf

WANTED—HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC.

HORSE WANTED—WILL PAY FROM $100 TO $125 for a good buggy horse, about seven years old, sound and gentle. Call between 10 and 11 o'clock today, at 56 South Broad street. R. E. Nolley.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND. LOANS ON REAL ESTATE in the city of Atlanta promptly negotiated. No delay. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

DAY AND PERMANENT BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated with good fare and pleasant rooms. Terms reasonable. No. 33 North Forsyth street. sun tue thr sat

KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT ST.—MRS. WM. R. Stewart, proprietress, sole manager and housekeeper; solicits transient and local custom. til May 1st

LOCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street.

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

WASTE BASKETS ONLY 35 CENTS AT ATlanta Office Furniture Co., 30 Peachtree street

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER—One 40-horse steam engine and boiler, one single surfacer and matcher, one hand wheel boxer, one hand turning lathe. Address Blount & Hill, East Point, Ga. th su

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND Revenues of Fulton County. Atlanta, Ga., April 5th, 1888.—The Board of County Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until 10 o'clock a. m., on the 1st Wednesday in June next, for furnishing rubble stones and vitrified pipe in such quantities during the year 1888, as the chaingang committee shall from time to time require. The pipe to be 15-inch, 18-inch and 2 feet, as ordered. All to be delivered on board the cars and on such railroad as shall be designated from time to time by the chaingang committee. The bids for stone and pipe to be separate. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids. JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Com. R. & R.

april 6-4 thur

VARIOUS SUBJECTS

Which Suggest Themselves For Discussion.

The Tax Receiver on His Rounds—The Local Offices—Grass For Cotton—Short Notes.

The tax receiver is on his annual round.

***

While property is held at booming prices all the rest of the year, the appearance of the tax receiver has a wonderfully striking influence. The poor property owner appears so despondent that moneyless men feel sorry for him and are almost willing to contribute some of their nothingness toward his relief. Personal appearance before the tax receiver is necessary, as the law provides that the "oath shall be subscribed by the persons making the return, and the administration and taking of the oath shall be attested by the receiver of tax returns."

***

The dog wood trees are now in bloom, and the woods are fairly white with them.

***

The LaGrange Graphic says:

Yesterday Mr. J. A. Dye brought to the Graphic office a genuine curiosity in the shape of two red oak twigs, on which were the full-grown leaves of last year, and the tender leaves of this spring's growth. These twigs were in the open woods all winter, and the cold and frost seems to have no bad effect on the old leaves, for they are as green and fresh in appearance as they were last summer. This shows how mild the past winter has been. This is as good as Florida can do, and is the first evergreen red oak ever seen in this part of the country.

***

A lady in LaGrange wrote to the wizard, Thomas A. Edison, requesting him to invent a trumpet that would enable her husband to hear. The wizard immediately sat down and wrote the lady to just wait a few months and that husband of hers would think he heard the stars falling.

***

Judge Williams, of Thomaston, has a singular trinket attached to his watch chain. It is a miniature brass quiver full of arrows. It was recently found in the old camp of the Indians, Jim and Tom, near the river. When the Indians were moved from Upson county, long years ago, Jim and Tom refused to go with the others. It was never known why, but it was supposed to be because they had committed some offense against Indian law and were afraid to risk themselves with their copper-colored brethren away from the protection which the laws of civilization offered. They made a camping place under an overhanging rock on the banks of Fint river. They would not live in houses, but abode in their savage dwelling place until death removed them to the happy hunting grounds. One died during the war, and the other soon after. Recently the brass trinket before mentioned was found and given to Judge Williams.

***

There is said to be a justice's court ground in Jasper county where the judge sits on a nail keg when holding court, and when the case is given to the jury, they are turned into the horse lot to make up their verdict. While the jury is "out," the lawyers and court sit on the fence and crack jokes until the verdict is made.

***

The Brunswick Breeze objects to the continual complaints being made against railroads and steamboat companies, and says:

When accidents occur delays are unavoidable. There is no sense in growling at railroads and steamboats for things they cannot help.

***

Mr. R. C. Nealy, of Burke county, has purchased a farm of several hundred acres on Beaverdam creek, and will substitute grasses for cotton. He will make it a stock farm. This is a good move in exactly the right direction, which is thus indorsed by the Waynesboro Citizen:

The old beaten track of planting cotton alone will ultimately send this fine old county headlong to destruction. We need just such pioneers to go ahead and blaze out the route. The old fogies may cry down the experiment, but they are the men to kill down every enterprise. Had the counsel of just such men been listened to, Columbus would never have crossed the Atlantic, Benjamin Franklin would have been shut up as a lunatic, and all the great improvements of the age would have slept and slumbered through all eternity. Conservatism is a good thing in its place, but when construed into walking in the same old beaten rut, it means death and destruction to the life and expansion of a country.

***

The Griffin News says: "There is not a foot of arable land in Georgia that is not intrinsically worth from three to four times its present valuation." This opinion of the News is based upon its belief in the early future agricultural development of Georgia. The Monroe Advertiser is of opinion

—that our people can triple the present valuation of their lands, and that to do so requires but continued expenditure of time and labor in that direction.

***

There promises now to be more fairs in Georgia next fall than were ever held in one year before.

***

Mr. George W. Truitt has presented the LaGrange Graphic with an egg laid by a fifteen-year-old hen. It has the shape and shell of an ordinary egg, but is not larger than a jaybird's egg. It was the best the old hen could do, and is probably the last one she will ever lay. Mr. Truitt has been investigating to learn the real age of his old hen, and learned from the old negro woman of whom he purchased the old hen fifteen years ago, that she was a good-sized spring chicken in the fall of the year of emancipation. If this old woman's testimony is true the old hen is certainly the most remarkable fowl in the world.

***

A colored man on Mrs. Ann Pentecost's plantation, in Jackson county, claims to have a hen that will lay five eggs in two days. He offers to wager a month's work on it. He has refused to take a dollar for the hen.

***

Eatonton Messenger: The person who dropped into the collection basket last Sabbath morning at the Methodist church a punctured dime is respectfully requested to call on the treasurer and redeem it with a good one. His intentions, no doubt, were wholly good, but the dime is considered entirely too holy.

***

The Monroe Advertiser, one of the best local papers in Georgia, sounds a note of warning to the electors of Georgia, and calls upon them to remember that the county and state offices are to be filled this year, as well as those of national character. The foundation of good government is in efficient and honest local officers; in a county ordinary who has the intelligence and integrity to keep his books straight; in a county treasurer who will not default with the funds; and in a fearless sheriff who will execute the decrees of the law. The acts of these officers reach into the homes of the people, and upon their fidelity depends much of the progress of the community. No county should allow unworthy men to slip into office under the shadow of a presidential election. The truth is that all the interest of the year in Georgia should be centered upon the local elections. Cleveland will be nominated at St. Louis, and the electoral vote of Georgia will be cast for him by not less than 60,000 majority. That race being so far removed from doubt, the entire interest of the people should be turned toward those offices where vigilance is necessary in order to secure the success of the right men. Upon this subject the Waynesboro Citizen aptly says:

We hope that Burke will march into line and will bear in mind that she has good men from whom she can make selections. Men who will represent the county and stand among the leaders o

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FOR RENT—CENTRAL STOREROOM, NO. 15 Marietta street; one of the best localities in the city. Apply to Dr. Marvin, 365 Whitehall street. tf

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES

FOR SALE—A KENTUCKY PRIZE SADDLE horse named "Dude." Apply at Piedmont park to J. T. Odom. apr5-tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

MONEY FOR SOME ONE—I HAVE A 4-ACRE block in the growing city of Cartersville for sale. It is located about 5 or 6 blocks from the depot and one block of the survey of the Gainesville and Cartersville railroad. The city is built up solid to this tract. It is level, with streets all around the tract, and can be subdivided into 166 lots of 50x200 feet, giving 50 feet streets through. Call in and get price, I have a map of Cartersville showing locality of the land, etc. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball house. tues thurs

FOR SALE—LOT 50x100, CORNER CAPITOL AVenue and Fair street; lot 40x90 Fair street, between W. A. Haygood and Captain Milledge. Less expensive lots, improved or vacant, on other streets. Easy terms on latter. 17½ Peachtree st., room 8. tf

PERSONAL.

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks $1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. tf

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wky tf

WANTED—HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC.

HORSE WANTED—WILL PAY FROM $100 TO $125 for a good buggy horse, about seven years old, sound and gentle. Call between 10 and 11 o'clock today, at 56 South Broad street. R. E. Nolley.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND. LOANS ON REAL ESTATE in the city of Atlanta promptly negotiated. No delay. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

DAY AND PERMANENT BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated with good fare and pleasant rooms. Terms reasonable. No. 33 North Forsyth street. sun tue thr sat

KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT ST.—MRS. WM. R. Stewart, proprietress, sole manager and housekeeper; solicits transient and local custom. til May 1st

LOCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street.

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

WASTE BASKETS ONLY 35 CENTS AT ATlanta Office Furniture Co., 30 Peachtree street

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER—One 40-horse steam engine and boiler, one single surfacer and matcher, one hand wheel boxer, one hand turning lathe. Address Blount & Hill, East Point, Ga. th su

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND Revenues of Fulton County. Atlanta, Ga., April 5th, 1888.—The Board of County Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until 10 o'clock a. m., on the 1st Wednesday in June next, for furnishing rubble stones and vitrified pipe in such quantities during the year 1888, as the chaingang committee shall from time to time require. The pipe to be 15-inch, 18-inch and 2 feet, as ordered. All to be delivered on board the cars and on such railroad as shall be designated from time to time by the chaingang committee. The bids for stone and pipe to be separate. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids. JOHN T. COOPER, april 6-4 thur Clerk Com. R. & R.

VARIOUS SUBJECTS

Which Suggest Themselves For Discussion.

The Tax Receiver on His Rounds—The Local Offices—Grass For Cotton—Short Notes.

The tax receiver is on his annual round.

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While property is held at booming prices all the rest of the year, the appearance of the tax receiver has a wonderfully striking influence. The poor property owner appears so despondent that moneyless men feel sorry for him and are almost willing to contribute some of their nothingness toward his relief. Personal appearance before the tax receiver is necessary, as the law provides that the "oath shall be subscribed by the persons making the return, and the administration and taking of the oath shall be attested by the receiver of tax returns."

***

The dog wood trees are now in bloom, and the woods are fairly white with them.

***

The LaGrange Graphic says:

Yesterday Mr. J. A. Dye brought to the Graphic office a genuine curiosity in the shape of two red oak twigs, on which were the full grown leaves of last year, and the tender leaves of this spring's growth. These twigs were in the open woods all winter, and the cold and frost seems to have no bad effect on the old leaves, for they are as green and fresh in appearance as they were last summer. This shows how mild the past winter has been. This is as good as Florida can do, and is the first evergreen red oak ever seen in this part of the country.

***

A lady in LaGrange wrote to the wizard, Thomas A. Edison, requesting him to invent a trumpet that would enable her husband to hear. The wizard immediately sat down and wrote the lady to just wait a few months and that husband of hers would think he heard the stars falling.

***

Judge Williams, of Thomaston, has a singular trinket attached to his watch chain. It is a miniature brass quiver full of arrows. It was recently found in the old camp of the Indians, Jim and Tom, near the river. When the Indians were moved from Upson county, long years ago, Jim and Tom refused to go with the others. It was never known why, but it was supposed to be because they had committed some offense against Indian law and were afraid to risk themselves with their copper-colored brethren away from the protection which the laws of civilization offered. They made a camping place under an overhanging rock on the banks of Fint river. They would not live in houses, but abode in their savage dwelling place until death removed them to the happy hunting grounds. One died during the war, and the other soon after. Recently the brass trinket before mentioned was found and given to Judge Williams.

***

There is said to be a justice's court ground in Jasper county where the judge sits on a nail keg when holding court, and when the case is given to the jury, they are turned into the horse lot to make up their verdict. While the jury is "out," the lawyers and court sit on the fence and crack jokes until the verdict is made.

***

The Brunswick Breeze objects to the continual complaints being made against railroads and steamboat companies, and says:

When accidents occur delays are unavoidable. There is no sense in growling at railroads and steamboats for things they cannot help.

***

Mr. R. C. Nealy, of Burke county, has purchased a farm of several hundred acres on Beaverdam creek, and will substitute grasses for cotton. He will make it a stock farm. This is a good move in exactly the right direction, which is thus indorsed by the Waynesboro Citizen:

The old beaten track of planting cotton alone will ultimately send this fine old county headlong to destruction. We need just such pioneers to go ahead and blaze out the route. The old fogies may cry down the experiment, but they are the men to kill down every enterprise. Had the counsel of just such men been listened to, Columbus would never have crossed the Atlantic, Benjamin Franklin would have been shut up as a lunatic, and all the great improvements of the age would have slept and slumbered through all eternity. Conservatism is a good thing in its place, but when construed into walking in the same old beaten rut, it means death and destruction to the life and expansion of a country.

***

The Griffin News says: "There is not a foot of arable land in Georgia that is not intrinsically worth from three to four times its present valuation." This opinion of the News is based upon its belief in the early future agricultural development of Georgia. The Monroe Advertiser is of opinion

—that our people can triple the present valuation of their lands, and that to do so requires but continued expenditure of time and labor in that direction.

***

There promises now to be more fairs in Georgia next fall than were ever held in one year before.

***

Mr. George W. Truitt has presented the LaGrange Graphic with an egg laid by a fifteen-year-old hen. It has the shape and shell of an ordinary egg, but is not larger than a jaybird's egg. It was the best the old hen could do, and is probably the last one she will ever lay. Mr. Truitt has been investigating to learn the real age of his old hen, and learned from the old negro woman of whom he purchased the old hen fifteen years ago, that she was a good-sized spring chicken in the fall of the year of emancipation. If this old woman's testimony is true the old hen is certainly the most remarkable fowl in the world.

***

A colored man on Mrs. Ann Pentecost's plantation, in Jackson county, claims to have a hen that will lay five eggs in two days. He offers to wager a month's work on it. He has refused to take a dollar for the hen.

***

Eatonton Messenger: The person who dropped into the collection basket last Sabbath morning at the Methodist church a punctured dime is respectfully requested to call on the treasurer and redeem it with a good one. His intentions, no doubt, were wholly good, but the dime is considered entirely too holy.

***

The Monroe Advertiser, one of the best local papers in Georgia, sounds a note of warning to the electors of Georgia, and calls upon them to remember that the county and state offices are to be filled this year, as well as those of national character. The foundation of good government is in efficient and honest local officers; in a county ordinary who has the intelligence and integrity to keep his books straight; in a county treasurer who will not default with the funds; and in a fearless sheriff who will execute the decrees of the law. The acts of these officers reach into the homes of the people, and upon their fidelity depends much of the progress of the community. No county should allow unworthy men to slip into office under the shadow of a presidential election. The truth is that all the interest of the year in Georgia should be centered upon the local elections. Cleveland will be nominated at St. Louis, and the electoral vote of Georgia will be cast for him by not less than 60,000 majority. That race being so far removed from doubt, the entire interest of the people should be turned toward those offices where vigilance is necessary in order to secure the success of the right men. Upon this subject the Waynesboro Citizen aptly says:

We hope that Burke will march into line and will bear in mind that she has good men from whom she can make selections. Men who will represent the county and stand among the leaders of the legislature. Who will be fully competent to draft their own bills, and possess the ability to stand in their place and make known by word of mouth the wants and wishes of himself and constituents. We don't want talking members, but we most fervently pray for members who will possess the ability to talk.

***

The Brunswick Breeze has positive assurance that by the first of next March two regular lines of steamships, one to Liverpool and the other to South American ports, will be in operation with that city as their terminus in the United States. These two lines will be backed by some of the strongest capitalists in Germany, England and the United States.

***

A well deserved compliment is paid by the Athens Graphic when it says:

We are under obligations to Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., for recent valuable assistance. Mr. Howell is one of the cleverest and most accommodating gentlemen, as well as one of the most fluent and forcible writers of his age in the state. Mr. Howell's contributions to THE CONSTITUTION are bright and sparkling, and make that paper even more eagerly looked for by our people than ever before.

***

Washington Chronicle: A certain young gentleman of Washington, wrote a note to his girl the other day, and put it in his pocket for a few moments until he could find a boy to carry it. The young lady replied to the note and enclosed the young man's confectionery bill, which had gotten mysteriously mixed up with the note in the young man's pocket. She said she was always glad to receive the confections, but didn't care about knowing the cost, or of receiving the bill of them.

NOT EQUAL TO THE TASK.

Two Young Men Fail in a Very Bold Game.

MACON, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—A blundering attempt at forgery was made this morning at Willingham's warehouse, but the attempt was unsuccessful. About half past 10 o'clock two young men came in the warehouse and approached Mr. C. B. Willingham. The spokesman said that he was George Brooks, of Summerfield, and wanted to borrow $25. Mr. Willingham did not know him and refused to let him have it without good security. Brooks then claimed to have two mules at home and offered to give a mortgage on one of them. Mr. Willingham still had his doubts and would not accept the proposition.

He then offered to give a note and good security, stating that Mr. Charles Bartlett would stand for the amount. This was satisfactory to Mr. Willingham, and he gave Brooks a blank note to have filled out.

The men then left, and did not return until after twelve o'clock, when Mr. Willingham had gone to dinner. But his father was in, so they gave the note to him and asked for the money. As soon as he saw it he saw that it was a forgery, and a very poor one at that. It read as follows:

Please let Mr. George Books have twenty-five dollars, and he will pay you. CHARLES BARTLETT.

Mr. Willingham at once accused him of the forgery, but he denied it, and offered to go and get Mr. Bartlett to prove it.

But Mr. Willingham had no idea of letting the fellows get out of his sight, and telephoned Mr. Bartlett, who said that he knew nothing of the matter. While at the telephone one of the men slipped out, but the other was detained until an officer was called.

After being locked up he was cross-questioned, and it was learned that his name was Tom Radcliff and his companion M. Annis, both from near Juliet. As neither Mr. Willingham or Bartlett cared to prosecute him, he was released this evening.

STUDENTS ON A TOUR.

A Mercer Class Goes Out for a Trial Survey and the Result.

MACON, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—This morning the sophomore class of Mercer university, under guidance of Professor Sanford, went out on a surveying expedition. Professor Sanford has diligently taught the boys and so today the boys' knowledge was put to a severe test. The site selected was a beautiful grove behind the laboratory, beyond Vineville. All went smoothly and regular, the boys having a good time. It is reported that three of the students were instructed to survey off one hundred square acres. They accordingly started to obey the direction and rules, but the fellow that did the marking, seeing a chance to have some fun, placed down the wrong numerals, and by shifting the marker, so confused the one "that toted the sighter" that when he gained his starting point he discovered that he had surveyed a complete circle. As imagined, he was hot and wanted to whip the whole class, but at last was made to appreciate the joke.

Calling a Pastor.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—After preaching last Sunday by Rev. D. H. Myrick the Presbyterian church here held a congregational meeting for the purpose of calling a pastor. The name of Rev. S. J. Cartlidge, of Franklin county, Ga., was presented and he was unanimously chosen. He is now in the theological seminary at Columbia, S. C., but will be out on vacation next month. He is the son of Rev. G. H. Cartlidge, of Franklin county, and nephew of Rev. Dr. Lane, of Athens. He is of good Presbyterian blood and descended from preachers on both sides and ought to have good theological heredity. It is hoped he will soon signify his acceptance.

Working for a Commission.

ROME, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—Young Alexander Crawford, of well-known Floyd and Fayette county families and related to a great number of Georgia blue-blooded families, is an enlisted man in the Twelfth United States Infantry, now stationed in Dakota. He enlisted to become a commissioned officer, under the congressional act of 1878, and army regulations, section 27, is a corporal, company G. (Captain Horvall's), and is a nephew of General S. W. Crawford, United States army, of late Second corps, army Virginia, First brigade, commander, United States Volunteers.

Tearing Down an Old Church.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—The contractors began tearing down our Methodist church today. The committee on building intended to move the present building to a remote corner of the church yard and use it as a Sunday school room, being loth to part with the old church. The workmen failed, however, to move it successfully, and after several efforts abandoned their design this morning, and now the building is being rapidly torn down to make room for our handsome new church, to be erected at once.

The News From Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—The Georgia Midland Construction company held a meeting today and re-elected the old board of directors and officers.

Mr. F. D. Thornton, an old and highly respected citizen, died today.

The seventh anniversary of Columbus public library was celebrated tonight. Professor C. C. Thatcher, of Auburn, Ala., delivered the annual address.

The Sight was Novel.

ATHENS, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—A novel sight was witnessed by passengers on the Georgia railroad at Winterville today. The cotton season being over, the switch engines have been returned to Augusta. Traffic being heavy today, oxen were utilized as locomotive power, and freight trains were shifted by them all day long. Spectators declare their speed an improvement on the daily slow train.

Only Three Left.

ALBANY, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—"I am 72 years old today," said Mr. David Woodin, "and there are only three of us left who were here fifty years ago. The other two are Colonel Nelson Tift and Judge John Jackson. They are comfortably off, while as for me, I have worked hard, but I take pleasure in saying that all of my children are provided for and have property of their own."

Deaths in Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—Miss Emma Williams, a charming lady and daughter of Captain W. D. Williams, of this city, died of typhoid pneumonia today.

Mrs. C. D. Campbell, wife of the pastor of the Baptist church of Athens, died this afternoon at four o'clock.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

ELECTING DELEGATES.

The Clark County Convention Acts.

Resolutions Adopted and Delegates Elected—The Debates Upon the Various Questions.

ATHENS, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—The democracy of Clarke county had a mass meeting at the old opera house today, to elect delegates to the state convention at Atlanta, and eighty-one citizens were present. Captain Coke Talmadge was elected chairman, and Colonel Sylvanus Morris secretary.

Solicitor E. T. Brown moved that a committee be appointed to select six or eight delegates to the convention, subject to the ratification of the meeting. After some discussion, the motion prevailed, and Messrs. J. H. Rucker, William O. Farrell, Goodloe Yancey, Charles Steen and Isaac Lowe were appointed.

While this committee was out Mr. Tenny Rucker moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions in regard to a party platform. Chairman Talmadge, a prominent tariff reformer, appointed on this committee Messrs. Larry Gantt, Tinny Rucker, Pope Barrow and Judge E. S. Erwin, all gentlemen of pronounced tariff reform proclivities. This committee, in their report, which was adopted, indorsed the administration of Cleveland, approved his message, instructed the delegates to vote for national delegates who are in hearty accord with the president's tariff views, and approved the course of Senator Colquitt. No fight was made on the report.

The nominating committee then reported the names of Messrs. T. L. Gantt, Goodloe Yancey, Tinny Rucker, Coke Talmadge, F. H. Kroner, I. N. Lever and J. H. Dorsey.

Captain W. B. Burnett moved that the names of E. H. Dorsey, A. P. Henley and E. S. Lyndon be added to the list. A strong discussion ensued, which was generally participated in by Messrs. Larry Gantt and Tinny Rucker, who opposed the proposition to increase the list, while Captain Burnett and Mr. Yancey advocated it.

On motion of George Thomas balloting was proceeded with on the names separately. Dr. E. S. Lyndon rose and stated that he was opposed to the platform adopted, and that he was for the repeal of the internal revenue laws before everything else, and that he could not go as a delegate on the platform adopted. Messrs. Gantt, Yancy, Rucker, Talmadge, Kroner, Lester, Dorsey, Henly and Ed Dorsey were then elected delegates.

The meeting instructed the delegates to supsrt Hon. Pope Barrow as delegate to St. Louis.

Larry Gantt then arose and commenced an excited speech on the benefits of the internal revenue department, and great confusion ensued. He was frequently interrupted, and after frequently claiming his right to be heard as a democrat, he sat down without finishing his speech.

Captain Yancey then stated to the meeting that he was in favor of tariff reform first, but that afterward he advocated the repeal of the revenue laws, and said that he construed the meeting's platform as not being antagonistic to his views.

Captain Burnett made a telling speech on the evils of the revenue system, and said that when the republicans were in power it was always alluded to as a stench in the nostrils of democrats.

The platform adopted by the convention is thoroughly in accord with THE CONSTITUTION's idea of the necessity of Cleveland's renomination. Not a word is said in it concerning the revenue question.

Your correspondent adopted Larry Gantt's Atlanta plan, however, and polled the meeting privately. He found of the eighty-one voters present, thirty-nine were in favor of the repeal of the revenue laws. Of these twenty-three wanted revenue legislation before the tariff was touched. The other sixteen wanted tariff reduction first, and revenue repeal next. Thirty-nine then were for repeal, eleven for amendment, thirteen non-committal, and eighteen for revenue laws as they stand.

The committee that drafted the platform, with the exception of Mr. Gantt, expressed themselves as in favor of the repeal of the revenue laws after the tariff had been reduced.

The delegates were empowered to appoint their alternates, and the delegation was instructed to vote as a unit. The meeting then adjourned.

The issues before the meeting were badly mixed, and all parties claim the victory.

Meetings Elsewhere.

LEXINGTON, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—The members of the democratic executive committee, of this county, are ordered to meet in the courthouse on April 16th to transact business of importance. By order of the chairman.

SPARTA, Ga., April 11—[Special.]—The democratic executive committee, of Hancock, have just had a meeting. They passed a resolution ordering a mass meeting of the party to be held in Sparta on the 28th inst. to elect delegates to go to the two state conventions, one of which is to nominate a governor and the state house officers, the other to send delegates to St. Louis.

THE EDITOR MISSING.

Mr. J. T. Hudson, of Lincolnton, Foully Dealt With.

LINCOLNTON, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—Mr. J. T. Hudson, editor of the Lincolnton News, left here on March 28th to visit Augusta in the interest of his paper and he has not returned and nothing can be heard of his whereabouts. He frequently visited Augusta, and nothing was thought of his long stay until it became known last Saturday that he had in his possession when he left home several hundred dollars to deposit for a firm here. A member of this firm visited Augusta last Saturday and ascertained that the funds had not been deposited, and he also learned that Mr. Hudson left his boarding-house Sunday night, April 1st, saying that he was going to Harlem, and this is the last heard of him up to this time. The generally-accepted theory concerning his mysterious absence is that there has been foul play, as Mr. Hudson was a quiet, honest, upright young man, and was not given to dissipation. His father is a well-known Baptist minister, and the family is very much troubled, and all are unable to account for this mysterious disappearance.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—Investigation here shows that Hudson had come to Augusta about two weeks ago, and that T. N. Dalton, a merchant, had given him $320 and two checks to hand to W. N. Mercier, a cotton factor here; and further, that Hudson, finding Mercier out of the city, had refused to turn over the money to the bookkeeper. At Mrs. Reid's boarding house it was learned that Hudson had beed last seen when he left the boarding house to go to church Sunday. His aged father is in Augusta making inquiries, and tonight learned that his son was in Washington, Ga., where it is stated that he has been sick. The venerable old man was heartbroken with anxiety and suspense. It is believed that everything will be cleared and explained satisfactorily.

The Southern Cadets' Fair.

MACON, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—The fair of the Southern Cadets tonight was the most successful one since its opening. The proceeds amounted to over two hundred and sixty dollars. Many elegant prizes were won at raffle, the nicest being a solid silver water service, won by Mrs. J. M. Johnston. Mr. E W. Burke got a $20 rug, and many others as good were carried off. The fair is a grand success in every way, and the proceeds will amount to about $2,500.

The Sunday-school scholars, teachers and members of the congregation of St. Barnabas' church occupied the park today. The occasion was their annual picnic.

Neal Jackson Escapes.

MADISON, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—Neal Jackson, a negro who was confined in jail here for cotton stealing, yesterday escaped by breaking jail. Sheriff Hilsman had just visited the jail, and seeing that the negro was very quiet turned him out of his cell into the hallway. One of the granite blocks in the wall was knocked out of position and Neal escaped through the opening.

A Drenching Rainstorm.

SPARTA, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—We had a terrible rainstorm yesterday throughout this vicinity, accompanied by wind and, in some places, hail, but as far as we can learn by diligent inquiries, no serious damage was done.

AN UNSUITABLE DEPOT.

A Mad Team Dashing Through the Streets of Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—The approaches to our little union depot are by no means convenient or devoid of danger. In a hollow square, with the tiny depot on the north and two narrow platforms branching out in the open air on the east and west, all hacks, omnibuses, drays, private carriages and other vehicles congregate in a thick mass. The other night, an engine letting off steam, sent a hot stream so far out that it struck one of the horses attached to the Barnes house omnibus. Instantly the horses took fright. The driver and conductor neither were at their places at the moment and the frightened animals dashed madly away. They ran through town and to a suburb called Sand Town, more than a mile away. When found the 'bus was up against a large tree. The pair of horses had run on each side of the tree, the omnibus came to a halt and the animals jerked themselves loose and stopped. The foot board of the 'bus was broken off and the roof crushed in by the branches of the tree.

OVER A TURKEY'S NEST.

A Newton County Homicide and Its Cause.

COVINGTON, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—An exceedingly lamentable homicide occurred about eleven miles from here, being the result of a hasty quarrel between Mr. Henry Gaither and Mr. George Smith. Mr. Smith had burnt off a stubble field in which a turkey, belonging to Mr. Gaither or his father, had her nest, and the nest and its contents were destroyed by the flames. Mr. Gaither went to see Mr. Smith about the matter, and during their discussion of it, something was said by Mr. Smith which greatly angered Mr. Gaither, and on the impulse of the moment he struck Mr. Smith on the head with a stick, and Mr. Smith died from the effects of the blow. Mr. Gaither is twenty-three years of age, has been a confirmed epileptic from childhood, is easily excited and, when angered, has no control of himself, and it seems to be the general opinion that the tragedy is traceable to his unfortunate mental and physical condition. The coroner went out to hold an inquest over the dead body.

AN AIR-LINE CONNECTION

Is What the People of Cartersville are Determined to Have.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—Under a hasty call a goodly number of our citizens gathered in the courthouse last night to meet a number of gentlemen from Cartersville, Ga., to consider the question of a road from Cartersville, via Canton and Cumming, to Gainesville. The gentlemen from Cartersville were as follows, viz: Messrs. W. J. Hayward, George Aubrey, A. R. Hudgins, J. W. Roper, Colonel J. J. Sharpe, R. L. Kirkpatrick. Mayor J. A. Smith was called to the chair, and ——— requested to act as secretary. Major Haywood stated the object of the meeting to be tentative. "Cartersville is determined to have air-line connection with the Richmond and Danville; that connection is naturally made at Gainesville, but can be made at Flowery Branch, or Belton, or elsewhere. It makes but little difference to Cartersville where we connect. What will Gainesville do?" He didn't disclose his plans, but asked for right-of-way and ground for depot, which will be given in case the road comes here.

The End of a Tragedy.

CANTON, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—The corpse of Mr. Jack Foster arrived here at noon from the vicinity of Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Foster died from a gunshot wound, inflicted by a negro two weeks ago. Mrs. Foster, his wife, was shot and killed by a negro in Alabama some months ago. Friends of the family caught and hung him. It is rumored that the negro who killed Mr. Foster was a brother to the one hanged, and had followed up Mr. Foster and sought a difficulty for the purpose of killing Mr. Foster. The negro was also seriously shot by Mr. Foster in defense.

Autograph Letter from Dr. Holmes.

From the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle, April 6.

The following letter from Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Boston, has been received by a gifted poetess of Georgia. The letter was inspired by his seeing the article recently published in the Criterion on "The Poetry of the Breakfast Table:"

BOSTON, March 31, 1888.—Miss Maria Louise Eve, 305 Campbell street, Augusta, Ga.: MY DEAR MISS EVE: I thank you for the honor you have done me in noticing my autocrat. Still more I thank you for the warm-hearted and touching poem you send me, which reaches the heart of every man and woman who has one in the midst of his less noble organs.

I write this with my own hand, in spite of failing eyes and aching wrist. Believe me, dear Miss Eve, very truly yours, OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

WALKS AND TALKS.

The appointment of Captain John Milledge, by Governor Gordon, to take charge of the state library during the suspension of Mr. Frank L. Haralson, has brought about considerable discussion in regard to his candidacy for solicitor general of the Atlanta circuit. An impression has got abroad that the captain would withdraw from the race for solicitor general and remain state librarian. In speaking of the matter, Captain Milledge said: "I am in no way responsible for the action of the governor in displacing Mr. Haralson. I am temporarily only in charge of the state's property acting as librarian on his request until further order. I shall more earnestly press the matter of my candidacy. My aspirations and ambition lead me to particularly desire the office of solicitor general of this circuit because it is in the line of my taste and profession, and I see no reason why my present position should tend to prevent me from being elected. I intend to use all honorable means to secure the election, in the meantime will endeavor to discharge faithfully all the duties required of me, under the appointment of the governor."

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"Roscoe Conkling is the finest man I have ever known," said Dr. William H. Watson, of Utica, yesterday. "I have enjoyed his friendship for thirty years, having been for the greater portion of that time his family physician. He is a man full of magnetism, one who is always true to his friends, and is, I think, the grandest man of his day. Although out of politics and devoting himself to the practice of his profession, I believe he is the strongest man in New York today. He is universally looked up to as a leader, and is the only leader in the republican party of the state. Why, if Conkling were to go back into politics it would be with the strongest personal backing any man ever had."

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"Blaine? Well, I was one of those who couldn't stand Blaine in 1884, and I'm not a mugwump either. I was one of the leaders in that Oneida county revolt, my name being fourth on the list. We went into that as Mr. Conkling's friends, but not at his suggestion, and I believe if Blaine were the candidate again we would all be against him. I know I would. I voted for Cleveland before and will vote for him again if Blaine is nominated, and thousands of New York republicans will do the same. Cleveland is very strong New York."

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Messrs. Charles Beermann & Co. have closed a contract with the Edison Electric Light company for a plant for the Kimball. The contract provides for full electric apparatus. The office and arcades, the billiard room, bar, barber shop, diningrooms, ballroom and halls will be lighted by electricity, upward of four hundred incandescent lights being used. The work of putting in the new apparatus will be begun at once, and will, it is expected, be finished within four or five weeks.

***

Mr. Rufus N. Rhodes, the able editor and proprietor of the Birmingham Evening News, was in the city yesterday. He came over for the purpose of seeing what a really enterprising city looks like and with a view, also, to purchasing an outfit for his new paper. The News will be soon printed upon a new Cranston press, sold him by Mr. Dodson. Mr. Rhodes, who is recognized as one of the leading journalists of the south, talk senthusiastically of Birmingham and of the News. His visits to Atlanta are not frequent, but he has warm friends here who wish him and his paper the very best of success.

***

"I have found the most honest man in Atlanta," said a newspaper man yesterday. "Over a week ago Court Stenographer Cooledge borrowed a pencil from me, and today he returned it. The idea of returning a pencil! If he isn't honest, I never saw an honest man."

***

"There was one good thing that the old Bar association did," said Colonel Weil, at yesterday's meeting. "It gave two mighty pleasant picnics."

The body is more susceptible to benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla now than at any other season. Therefore, take it now.

SPORTING EVENTS.

The Spring Races—The Baseball Club—The Shooting Record.

"The outlook for the spring race meeting is excellent," said Mr. Joe Thompson yesterday. "I have just received orders from New Orleans for stable room for six car loads of horses that are coming from there. We will get four or five stables from Nashville, two or three from Charlotte, several from Augusta and a large number of horses from other parts of the country. The purses are sufficiently large to attract some fast ones and great sport may be expected. The races will all be running races—the kind the people want to see. We expect large crowds from other parts of Georgia during the meeting and hope to make this quite an event."

The Atlanta baseball club is moving ahead. It is in the state league to stay and it is in for the pennant.

This league is not, as has been stated, a league of amateur clubs, but the rules of the league require that all players must have been amateurs before this season and that they must have been, for at least a year, residents of the city in which they play. This is designed to create local enthusiasm and will doubtless have that effect.

On yesterday the order was given for the club's uniforms and outfits. The work of getting the grounds in shape will be begun today, and, as but little changing is necessary, this will be finished in a few days.

The boys who aspire to places on the nine are hard at work getting in condition. They were out at the part yesterday, and did some good work.

The following is the record of the shooting at Decatur yesterday. The score is based on a possible 40; Morrison, 31; Alston, 29; Holland, 25; Jewett, 29; Hemphill, 32, Holley, 20; Barry, 22; Thornton, 19.

The Big Meet.

Everything is progressing favorably for the bicyclists. The fine weather lately has brought numbers to the park every evening. Should the good weather continue a larger number of bicycles will be collected in Atlanta on Monday and Tuesday next than were ever brought together in Georgia before. The prizes are by far the most expensive and the most beautiful that were ever offered in the south, and are well worth the effort to win them.

The visiting riders will begin to arrive as early as Friday and will be met at the train and taken care of by delegations of the Atlanta Bicycle club. The Markham will be headquarters.

On Friday afternoon at three, as large a number of the Atlanta club as can possibly leave their places of business will start the fun with a parade headed by the Rifles' band.

The interest manifested by the public in the coming races is very gratifying to the bicyclists, and in the event of fair weather the intense enthusiasm will be witnessed again which caught the audience of the moving grand stand from Fairburn to Atlanta last summer, with this change, that the racing can be watched from a good seat in the grand stand without the unpleasant necessity of eating sparks and breathing coal dust.

There will probably be a tricycle race on Monday between Mr. Smith Clayton, of THE CONSTITUTION, riding a Victor tricycle, and Mr. Hurtell, of the Journal.

A meeting will be held at the rooms tonight at 8 o'clock, and every member is earnestly asked to be promptly on hand.

Some Special Races.

The Piedmont park will be a place of attraction Saturday afternoon to those who love horse flesh and admire graceful, easy movers.

One trotting and one running race will be presented.

The running race will be between two horses, while the trotting race will have four entries. The runners are two of the horses in the dash last Thursday. They are Beaver's black horse "Tony" and Robert Jones' sorrel mare "S." Each horse is backed by a purse of $500 put up by the owners and the race will be interesting—two best out of three times.

In the trotting race there are four entries and every horse has done better than three minutes. The entries are:

"John G," a bay gelding owned by McIntosh & Anderson, driven by Jno. M. McIntosh.

"Lady Lear," white mare, owned by Frank Redd, driven by W. J. Thornton.

"Susie," sorrel mare, owned by Thornton & Reeves, driven by R. L. Reeves.

"Will O'Farrell," sorrel gelding, owned by James Lynch, driven by E. C. Bruffy.

The gates will be thrown open at one o'clock and the racing will begin at three. An admission fee of fifty cents will be charged and the racing will be fine. Three hours will be required to complete the programme.

After the race, Will O'Farrell will be sold at public outcry. He is a sorrel gelding, 16 hands high, and was foaled in '79. He was bred by A. J. Alexander, sire Jenkins Almont.

The ladies are especially invited to attend, and will be entertained by the racing.

Baseball Yesterday.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington	2	0	2	8	4	0	4	0	0	—20
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	—4

Base hits—Washington, 23; Baltimore, 8. Errors—Washington, 5; Baltimore, 9. Batteries—Whitney and Mack; Harkins, Burns and O'Brien.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Athletic	4	1	2	2	1	0	1	2	2	—15
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—4

Base hits—Athletic, 18; Philadelphia, 5. Errors—Athletic, 1; Philadelphia, 9. Batteries—Seward and Robinson; Sanders and Schrievers.

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg	0	4	3	1	1	4	0	0	1	—14
Cleveland	1	1	1	0	3	3	2	0	0	—11

Base hits—Pittsburg, 23; Cleveland, 16. Errors—Pittsburg, 11; Cleveland, 9.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Detroit	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—5

Base hits—Cincinnati, 7; Detroit, 7. Errors—Cincinnati, 5; Detroit, none. Pitchers—Mullane and Conway.

AT ST. LOUIS.

Browns	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	—11
Chicago	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	—6

Base hits—Browns, 10; Chicago, 7. Errors—Browns, 2; Chicago, 7. Batteries—Browns, Hudson and Milligan; Chicago, Baldwin and Darling.

The New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11.—[Special.]—The market opened one-sixty-fourth better in Liverpool. Spot sales 12,000, at unchanged prices. New York opened three points up and steady. Our market advanced during the day three to four points in sympathy, but both New York and New Orleans have been dull and dragging without any features or any change of consequence. At the close of business New York was one point better on late months and unchanged on near months, as compared with yesterday's close, and our market was up two points. Receipts today about the same as last week, and about 1,200 larger than last year. There is a steady feeling in the market, but the absence of speculation on either side makes business dull. Futures closed quiet and steady. January 8.96@8.97, February 9.08@9.09, April 9.22@9.24, May 9.24@9.25, June 9.29@9.30, July 9.36@9.37, August 9.36@9.37, September 9.09@9.10, October 8.91@8.92, November 8.86@8.87, December 8.87@8.88. GLENNY & VIOLETT.

NUMBER SEVEN.

Some Facts About Lucky and Unlucky Figures.

Even from very ancient times, when superstition reigned supreme, the luckiness and unluckiness of numbers has been a matter of considerable interest. The number 7 has always been considered a lucky number, and 13 especially unlucky. Take, for example, the seven female hair growers. It may be that their luck depends as much upon the figure 7 as upon the remedy they use, or like the man who said that "any man who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before" is a public benefactor; so if any Hair Tonic can make seven hairs grow where but one grew before, it is very lucky for the possessor of the bald head in question. The luckiest application of the figure 7, however, is shown in the followigg letter, recently received from a member of the state judiciary in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 22, 1887.

SCOTCH OATS ESSENCE CO;

GENTLEMEN:—Upon the 7th day of January, 1887, I completed the seventh bottle of your Scotch Oats Essence. Up to within six months I have been a sufferer every winter from the most intense attacks of Sciatic Neuralgia, sometimes called Sciatic Rheumatism. In addition to this I have been plagued with sleepless nights, frequent headaches, attacks of giddiness, or vertigo, and more or less loss of memory. Your remedy being recommended to me by a friend, who had been cured of paralysis of one side of the body by it, and, also by a lawyer of our city who had been saved from threatend brain softening by overwork, I began its use in a very "doubting Thomas" frame of mind.

I did not experience any marked benefit until I had nearly finished the first bottle. The little improvement I then got, led me to continue its use, and today, a month since I have taken my last dose, I find myself absolutely and perfectly cured or every trace of the difficulties that had made such a dangerous and unpleasant complication in my case.

While using your remedy I gained in appetite, and gained some fourteen pounds in flesh, and being naturally interested in it I made inquiries in various directions, and learned that a number of our citizens had either been materially benefitted, or wholly cured by its use in various nervous troubles. I cannot thank you sufficiently for what your remedy has done for me. In closing I am struck with the idea that perhaps the lucky number 7 entered somewhat into its success in my case. You will notice that I completed its use on the 7th of January, 1887, at which time I was fifty-seven years of age,

Very respectfully yours,
JAMES RONALDSON, ex-Judge.

MEDICAL.

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The Debilitated
The Aged

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys.

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AS A LAXATIVE, It acts mildly, but surely, on the Bowels.

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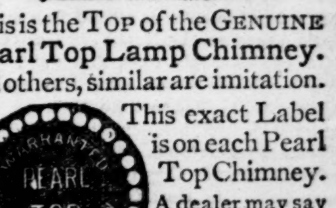
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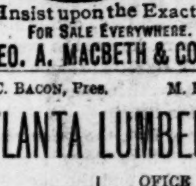
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Atlanta, Georgia.

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 12, 1888.

Southern Rivers and Harbors.

The Mobile Register makes this remark:

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION says the river and harbor bill is getting to be an annual nuisance. THE CONSTITUTION simply thinks so because it is published in a city situated in the interior. It ought to extend its interest to other parts of the south, to other parts of Georgia.

This, esteemed contemporary, is precisely what THE CONSTITUTION is doing. It is of the opinion that liberal appropriations should be made for the harbors of the country and for the improvement of water courses that are important enough to demand it; but the river and harbor bill that congress annually frames goes much further than this. Appropriations are made in behalf of interests that the government has nothing to do with. In fine, it is a piece of humbuggery and jobbery, and the result of the "divide" is that such harbors as Savannah, Charleston, Brunswick, Mobile and Galveston are not provided for as they ought to be.

There is no reason why the Mobile Register should not indorse everything THE CONSTITUTION has said about the so-called river and harbor bill, for if the matter can be taken out of the domain of jobbery, the rivers and harbors of the south will be greatly benefitted.

A Level Headed Mayor.

Some time ago the common council of New York passed a resolution taking from the mayor the power of deciding what flag shall be displayed upon the city buildings. This action was the result of Mayor Hewitt's refusal to allow the Irish flag to float over the public buildings on St. Patrick's day.

Last Tuesday Mayor Hewitt vetoed the resolution, and with the veto sent to the council a lively summary of his reasons for his course. The mayor showed by indisputable figures that the Irish had received a greater percentage of public offices in the city than the Germans or any other foreign nationality. If there had been any discrimination it had been in their favor, and they could not charge the refusal to display their flag to any hostile feeling. It was simply a mingled question of patriotism and propriety.

Perhaps it was unnecessary for the mayor to say anything in defense of his action. Whenever it is proper to hang our banners on the outward walls it is our duty as patriotic Americans to stand by the national colors. If the Irish flag should be permitted to wave over our public buildings on St. Patrick's day, there would be no excuse for refusing the same courtesy to other foreign residents, and in a city as large as New York, made up of the people of all races, a new foreign flag could very easily be thrown to the breeze every other day.

But the whole business is properly disposed of when the point is made that the flag of our country is the only flag that should be displayed in an official way by any branch of the government. Our flag should be dear to all lovers of liberty, and our Irish fellow-citizens have good reason to cherish an affection for it. They have never been denied any of their rights under it, and in their eyes it should represent home rule and equal rights, just as much as it symbolizes those privileges to every native American. We feel sure that all thoughtful Irishmen will, upon reflection, indorse Mayor Hewitt's sensible and patriotic line of conduct.

THE attacks of Englishmen on America should be forgotten and forgiven. Take the attack of Matt Arnold. Does that change any boundary lines or contract the currency? Interpreting his address at its worst, we are prepared to say that Matt is a bummer.

A Federal Censor of the Press.

Ex-Congressman Harris, of Georgia, who is now third assistant postmaster general, is the subject of some very rough criticisms in the newspapers. It seems that he has put forth some rules and sentiments unheard of before. He is reported to have used this language recently:

A paper or magazine already granted the privileges of second-class rates is hard to deal with, but a new publication is entirely within the power of the department. There's too much printed matter, too many magazines already.

In addition to this, Mr. Harris has recently refused to allow John B. Alden, the publisher, to send his weekly illustrated magazine, Literature, through the mails as second-class matter. Still more recently, he has refused to enter as second-class matter a little magazine, the New York Gazette, edited by Bill Arp's sons, Frank and Victor Smith. These young men, two energetic Georgians, applied to have their magazine entered as second-class matter, and their application was refused. Then, acting on the advice of friends, they approached Congressman Cox. Mr. Harris, who is now known as "the censor of the press," had written to Frank and Victor Smith that the Gazette was excluded from the second-class privileges because of its nominal subscription price. To Congressman Cox, according to these young publishers, he said in writing, that "the New York Gazette belongs to the class primarily for advertising purposes, and it has no subscription list."

Now, as a matter of fact, the price of the Gazette is $2 a year, which doesn't appear to be a "nominal" price, and the publishers made oath that it did have a subscription list. They say it is a small list, but an honest one. But the question arises, what has Mr. Harris, or the postoffice department, to do with the number of subscribers that a new publication has? Under the same ruling, Scribner's Magazine, which was started not very long ago, would have been excluded from the mails, except at the rate of 8 cents a pound, for when it started it had not one subscriber. Under the same ruling, every new publication—every new country newspaper—will be excluded from the second-class privileges of the mails.

The Gazette had offered premiums to its subscribers, and Mr. Harris objected to this. The Smith boys protested, and informed him that many magazines were offering premiums. Mr. Harris told them that if they knew of any publications offering premiums he would be glad to be informed of the matter. Seven were sent, and a telegram elicited this reply: "The papers to which attention is called are known to have thousands of bona fide subscribers, and in most, if not all cases cited, it is established that the success of the periodicals as such and not any collateral or distinctly separate enterprise is the principal object of their publication, I am obliged to decline to re-open the case."

In the whole history of the government there is probably not a more high-handed decision than this. Under what interpretation of the law it is proposed that the third assistant postmaster general, or even the postmaster general himself, shall say how many subscribers a new publication shall have before it is entitled to the postal privileges of older publications? By what authority does the third assistant postmaster general decide that a publication shall have thousands of bona fide subscribers before it can offer premiums for new subscribers?

Nor is this all. Mr. Harris says that "new publications are wholly within the power of the department." But the question arises, was the postoffice department instituted for the benefit of the people, or was it instituted for the purpose of crushing out new publications by arbitrary decisions. The attitude of Mr. Harris makes this a question of vital importance, not only to publishers, but to the people who own the postoffice department and in whose interest it is supposed to be run.

If the people do not indorse a new publication it dies and that is an end of the matter, but the postoffice department was not instituted to kill them, to cripple them, or to inquire into their purposes. There can be no censor of the press in this country, and whenever any person sets up as one, his influence is ended and his term of office will be necessarily brief.

It may be well to say here, too, that it is no part of the business of the postoffice department to decide whether there is too much or too little printed matter, nor is it any part of its business to say whether there are too many or too few magazines. These are matters with which neither the government, nor that part of it known as the postoffice department, is concerned. The people regulate this to suit themselves; and when the postoffice department attempts to assume a censorship over the press, it brings the administration and the democratic party into deserved ridicule.

If the postoffice department has not been misrepresented its practices call loudly for reform.

AMERICA claims her own. Buffalo Bill's Wild West show will return to this country and open in New York in May.

The Preachers on the Times.

It is impossible to glance over the Sunday sermons summarized in the New York Herald without remarking their gloomy tenor.

Last Sunday Dr. Talmage spoke of the wide spread evil of profane swearing. According to the doctor, even the sewing girls and the society ladies swear. To show the awful nature of this vice, he told a story of a blasphemous man whose tongue protruded, swelled and choked him to death. The Rev. Sam Small was as much stirred up over the evil of intemperance as Talmage was in the matter of profanity, and he caused a perceptible shiver in his audience when he told them that if the churches did not divide on the temperance question they would "all go down to hell in a bunch." The Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts denounced what he called the Germanization of the American Sunday. He charged the Sunday train, the Sunday newspaper and the Sunday mail with corrupting and poisoning the nation. The Rev. N. B. Thompson preached a sermon against a dead man, Jacob Sharp, but he said that he was not the only bad man in the city, and he thought that the unmasking of some men would bring about a moral and social upheavel. The Rev. Hugh Pentecost pitched into everything in a general way. He advocated more charity. "Why preach the love of God," he said, "when we have no love for our outcasts?" It was nonsense to talk to a man about his soul when nothing was done for his starving body. Dr. Newton hinted at the possibility of the appearance of another great World-Soul and a new faith. The Rev. Henry Adams said that nearly every Protestant dogma had succumbed to the pressure of the spirit of the times. The Rev. John Rea expressed the fear that as a nation we were losing the presence of God. Dr. Kohler said that superstition was hurting religion. The Rev. S. W. Butler claimed that an epidemic of moral malaria was sweeping over the land, and it was all due to the curse of rum. He said:

The newspapers teem with stories of embezzlements, forgeries, blackmail, licentiousness, homicides, suicides. Incredible things are done. Athaliahs and Borgias exist now. On one hand we have a Mrs. Robinson, of Cambridge, and on the other a Mrs. Lubkirchner. Then we have a Pittman, and with him the new, strange, awful word filicide. The innocent blood of a daughter stains the hand of a father. See the weapons of assassination—a stove poker, a compass leg, vermin poison. What a carnival of bloodcurdling crime is this that makes night and day hideous!

Nearly all of the preachers reported in this issue of the Herald spoke in this intense strain. There were two exceptions. Dr. Lymon Abbott talked about love, and Dr. Tiffany preached a calm gospel discourse. "I shall not attempt to tell you anything new," he said, "I am going to give you the old, old story."

If the preachers take the correct view of the situation, these are evil times, and we are going headlong to the devil. It is rather queer, but only one of the sermonizers mentioned licentiousness as one of the monster evils of the age, and he alluded to it incidentally. The others were satisfied with denouncing intemperance, profanity, selfishness, corruption, the desecration of the Sabbath, superstition and free thinking. This random glance at the metropolitan pulpits may suggest food for thought.

MR. CHAMBERLIN has been telling over in England how easy it was to down the American diplomatists on the fisheries question.

IT is to be observed that the newspapers are not making as much fuss about Conkling's illness as they are about Blaine's. Brother Blaine has a grip on the northern night editors.

A WASHINGTON LETTER to the Chicago Tribune says: "Among the decisions of the supreme court to be looked for before the summer adjournment is one determining whether a state can be sued by one of its citizens. The case is that of the state of North Carolina, by its auditor, against Alfred H. Temple, and the question has never heretofore been directly before the court. In the Virginia coupon cases last fall it was held that a state could not be enjoined in the interest of an alien or citizen of another state. If it should in the North Carolina case hold that a state cannot be sued by its own citizen an interpretation would be given to the eleventh amendment which would be as sweeping as the most ardent state-righter could wish for. It would practically settle whether the framers of the constitution intended by their silence to institute or to deny the right of a citizen to sue his own state. The eleventh amendment says that the judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state. The omission of any reference to a citizen as against his own state has been interpreted to mean that no mention was necessary because his right was so clear, and because the bare idea was absurd. Now, after the lapse of 100 years, the supreme court will give its interpretation."

THE REPUBLICAN ORGANS are giving themselves a great deal of trouble about democratic abandonment of the civil service system. They should be grateful that the democracy has given them three years of the absurd thing. The democratic party will hereafter stand on its own bottom.

THE NEW YORK VOICE, the prohibition organ, after publishing the advertisement of the "best tonic," complains that it was deceived, and that the tonic is in reality stronger than ale. If the innocent Voice only knew it this is the best advertisement it could give the objectionable medicine. Some of the temperance people are remarkably fond of tonics.

THE REV. V. B. THOMPSON, of New York, hit Jay Gould a lick in his sermon last Sunday. He said: "Corsairs may laugh at the feeble attempts of justice, while a poorer culprit is almost damned because he is poor."

JEFFERSON DAVIS SAYS that Horace Greeley signed his bond out of pure kindness of heart. Davis had never spoken to him in his life, but when Greeley went on his bond the ex-president went to him and shook his hand.

MRS. GENERAL GRANT is in Florida.

IT MAY BE that fractional paper currency will again be in circulation in the United States. The house of representatives has passed a bill providing that the secretary of the treasury issue fractional silver certificates of 10, 15 and 25 cents, on receipt of $10 and upward in standard silver dollars. The friends of the measure urged that this currency would not supplant, but would supplement, the fractional coin now in existence, and that it would furnish to the people living in the country and in small towns a convenient and necessary currency for the transaction of the large retail trade which is now transacted through the mails, and which is rapidly increasing.

IF MR. RANDALL is to be driven out of the party, who will take his place in the next campaign? Verily, he will be needed.

IN A RECENT interview ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, expresses the opinion that Indiana is safe for the democracy, and that the re-election of President Cleveland is assured. He thinks that no one will be appointed to the vacant chief justiceship who is over fifty-five years of age.

THE $10,000 VERDICT RECOVERED by E. H. Lewis against the Jacksonville, Fla., News-Herald is a queer thing. Lewis is a wealthy tourist who was in Florida with his dying daughter. It was charged that he neglected the girl, and while she was on her death-bed he spent his time getting drunk in her room and fondling a Mrs. Carvanno in a suspicious manner. Lewis denied all the charges, and claimed that his affection for Mrs. Carvanno was purely platonic. The case was tried in the United States court with the result above stated. The defendants will continue to fight the case.

WHEN SENATOR COLQUITT officially indorsed the resolutions of the Georgia legislature demanding the repeal of the internal revenue system, was he in favor of the repeal or opposed to it?

HERE IS A new danger. John Clayton, of San Francisco, sometime ago commenced taking phosphorus for a nerve tonic. He found that the drug braced up his system at first, but a little later it began to impair him. Last week he was admitted to a hospital in a pitiable condition. His teeth had dropped out and his lower jaw was crumbling away. His physicians are giving him stimulants, but he constantly begs for a few pills of phosphorus. The case is a new one in the medical profession, and the phosphorus habit will have to take its place along with the cocaine habit.

THE ILLNESS OF Roscoe Conkling has brought out the fact that he is a very popular man. His countrymen, without regard to party differences, have displayed a sympathetic interest in his condition, and every favorable bulletin has been hailed with pleasure everywhere. Mr. Conkling has his faults, but he is a manly man with many admirable traits of character and abilities of the highest order. It is to be hoped that he has still before him a long life of usefulness and prosperity.

BROTHER BLAINE is sick in this country and well in Europe, but he will not be too sick to be nominated by the republicans.

IF THE ROOSTERS and hens of Fremont, Ohio, were permitted to decide the question, Mrs. Hayes's husband would be the next president.

IT IS RUMORED that Professor S. P. Sanford will, at the next commencement of Mercer university, Macon, withdraw from active life, and seek the rest which his years of service warrants that he should have. He is probably the most famous of southern mathematicians, and his "Sanford's Arithmetics" have found their way into almost every schoolhouse in the south.

WE OBSERVE THAT the circulation of the republican St. Louis Globe-Democrat has increased several thousand in the last month. Really if this thing continues the democratic Republican is not long for this world. And yet Missouri is strongly democratic.

IT IS REPORTED that the Allison boom is being worked in the interest of Blaine. The Iowa senator is known to be for Blaine, and it is said that when the time comes he will transfer his following to the Maine statesman. Allison has developed quite a strong support, and may play an exceedingly important part in the Chicago convention.

LILLIAN OLCOTT, WHOSE death occurred a few days ago in New York, was one of the most promising of the younger American actresses. She was the daughter of Dr. Cornelius Olcott, a prominent Brooklyn physician. She contracted a cold during the severe blizzard in New York, and died from pneumonia. Her first great impression was made in the play written specially for her by Sardou, "Theodora," in which she showed herself to be an actress of extraordinary ability. She was young and beautiful and her death is a great loss to the stage.

THE CONSTITUTION INQUIRED the other day what would have been the result of the war if the industrial resources of the south were as highly developed as those of the north. To this the Mobile Register pithily responds. "If such had been the case, there would not have been any war. We could not have afforded to go to war."

OPENING EXERCISES

Of Conference of Unitarian and Christian Churches.

Last Night's Exercises at the Church of Our Father—Dr. Shippen's Sermon—Today's Exercises.

The southern conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches was opened last evening at the Church of Our Father on Church street.

The following churches were represented in the conference:

Charleston, S. C., by Rev. Mr. Browne; Washington, D. C., by Rev. Mr. Shippen; Milton, by Rev. Mr. Stebbins; Boston, by Rev. Edward Everett Hale, and Atlanta by Dr. Chaney. Rev. Mr. Allen, of New Orleans, is expected this morning.

The pastor, Dr. Chaney, began the services with prayer and reading, followed by Dr. Hale, who led in prayer. Dr. Stebbins, of Milton, then read a selection from the 20th chapter of Matthew. Dr. Browne, of Charleston, conducted the responsive reading, and was fellowed by Dr. Shippen.

"On my way hither," said Dr. Shippen, "I was asked yesterday by a young Baptist minister: 'From which Testament do you generally select your text—the old or the new?' 'From the new,' I replied promptly. So tonight I have taken two texts, and both are in the New Testament. The first is a message from Christ: 'I came not to be ministered unto, but to minister unto thee.' The other is found in John, iii., 17: 'The Son of Man came to seek and to save.' The old idea of God pictured a king surrounded by abject slaves—a selfish God existing merely for his own glory. Jesus gave a new picture of the king of kings and God is portrayed as a Father who loves us before we love Him, and better than we love Him—a God of mercy and love. Christ taught a new religion. The old idea was that we did God a favor by obeying his commandments, and great heaven was pledged to bless us therefor, measure for measure, Man can do no more than his simple duty. The parable of the prodigal son portrays another feature in this new image of God. In all of Christ's picturing, the Father is represented as doing ceaseless service, and the spirit of God is shown in Christ's personality. Christ was not a diety. We cannot sing with Watts, 'God, the Maker Died.' But the spirit of God was in Christ, and through the life of Jesus we see the love of God. The Pharisees expected a different Christ, and their idea of God was different.

It was to them an incongruity that denied his being that he sought his apostles among the poor and lowly, and came to seek sinners. The mother of Zebedee's children is a type. She came to Jesus as to a future monarch, and asked that honors be accorded her sons. The gospel still tells of a reward for service, but its burden is a call to service. The new philosophy teaches the doctrine of the survival of the fittest. A lot of scientists were on a Caledonian canal boat in Scotland, recently, and they threw pennies to the children on the banks. The children followed and scrambled for the pennies. The strong got most, and one by one the weak dropped out of the race exhausted. One of the scientists has made that scene famous as an unstudied exemplification of the new theory.

Now change the picture a little bit. Just picture the strong helping the weak, and all happy, the weak as well as the strong. Then the picture becomes one of the religion that Christ taught. The fittest to survive are those that help the weak. The new philosophy says that those who can't swim must sink—the Gospel says help the sinking man. The new philosophy says that a sick man is one who has violated a law of nature—let him suffer for it. The gospel says help the sick. Such service is the flower and the fruit of true Christianity. Talents were not given to the talented for selfish monopoly. Strength was not given to the strong merely that they might be stronger than others. Who has most should give most. Men are all members of a common body, and harmony between the members is essential to the common enjoyment. Gangrene in the foot will effect the brain: the eye needs the hand and the hand needs the eye. This law of service applies through life and eternity. There is such a thing as a degrading service—a slavish, unwilling service for a despotic master. But such service as a mother gives her sick boy may, by the grace of God, be the means of reclaiming that wayward child long after the mother is in her grave. The memory of that loving service don't die, but goes on doing good. At the great centennial in Philadelphia, and in the patent office in Washington, the long lines and rows of inventor's models all taught the same lesson. Each is used as long as it is more serviceable than any other, and then gives place to a better and myre serviceable. So the stage coach has given way to the railroad—the needle to the sewing machine.

The same lesson of service is found in human lives, and in the lives of nations. As long as Rome best served the interests of advancing civilization, Rome ruled and flourished, but when her splendor became degrading and corrupt, then Rome gave place to other notions. And if this republic proves false to that divine law of service, it too will fall. The same law holds in the lives of men. Louis Napoleon and Charles Dickens lived at the same time. Napoleon came to the throne with the heritage of a great name, and with the grandest opportunities to serve France. He could so weave that triple cord of education, industry and loyalty that the hearts of his people would protect his throne against the bayonets of a universe. When Napoleon turned aside to glorify himself another nation was put forward, and his place taken from him. Dickens was born poor, and wrote for the good of his fellow-men. When he was buried in Westminster his grave was filled to the brim with the tributes of English-speaking millions, and his service is still living. Those that serve live; those who are false to that law disappear. The real kings of England are not the warrior Plantaganets, the haughty Tudors, or the unfortunate Stuarts. The man that can and does—that man is king. Shakspeare and Milton were English kings. Every four years the American people go in search of a chief magistrate. Time and time again brilliant men have been passed by. People do not want a wire-puller, they want a man that forgets himself, and who will lose sight of self and serve them. So with the church. This idea, 'Save your own soul,' is wrong. Wilberforce spent all his time trying to free the West India slaves. "What are you doing for your own soul?" he was asked one day. "Ah," he replied, "I have been so busy that I forgot I had a soul." Wilberforce was right. People say: 'Sweep before your own door and the town will keep clean,' and the same people are content to live apart in their self-righteousness with the reflection that if everybody else does as well as they do the world will be saved. Those are the people that picture heaven as a place where you can look over the battlements and enjoy the sufferings of the damned.

The history of the Catholic church shows the operation of this same law. In the middle ages it did real service. It was the asylum of purity and innocence, and by its service it has so intrenched itself in the hearts of the people that three centuries of reformation have not displaced it.

So with the Methodist church. There are open places and weak places in its creed that can be riddled by logic, but the Methodist church does not depend upon its creed for its strength. It plants its churches everywhere, provides a loyal home for its children, helps its weak and afflicted, and stretches forth its strengthening arm to the poor and ignorant. You can't destroy a church like that and God forbid that you should. It can only be displaced by a better. And so with the Unitarian. Self-culture, and self-examination, and self-damnation are not far apart. The idea in our church is now to 'look out and not in,' to 'lend a hand' in advancing civilization, and just in proportion as that spirit is encouraged amongst us do we prosper and increase. This is my message tonight, let us encourage that spirit and arrive at new prosperity and higher life."

TODAY'S EXERCISES.

This morning from 9 to 9½, at the Church of our Father, on Church street, council meeting will be held. The devotional meeting will last from 9:30 to 10:30. From 10:30 to 12:30 conference meeting will be held, and addresses made by Rev. Messrs. Allen, Browne, Chaney, Shippen, Stebbins and Hale and others. All are cordially invited to be present.

From 12:30 to 1:30 there will be at the church a social reception by the ladies of the congregation to the delegates and friend.

At 8 o'clock tonight the closing sermon will be preached by Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston.

Last night at the Third Baptist Dr. J. A. Lofton preached a powerful and effective sermon to an overflowing audience. His text was: "As ye sow so shall ye reap." Many asked for prayer and four joined the church. The interest in the meetings continues to increase, and in the ten days more of protracted service it is hoped and believed that much good will be done.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Backbone and Providence.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: A correspondent in yesterday morning's paper criticises a remark I made in a sermon, a few Sundays ago, concerning why the lions did not eat Daniel. For fear some one else might misunderstand the position I hold on the subject of Providence, it may be well for me to state the connection in which the sentence, to which exception was taken, was made. The subject of the sermon was, "The Life and Character of Caleb." Reference was made to the appointment by Moses of twelve spies, to go up and investigate the conditions of the country which God had promised the children of Israel. The spies returned with grapes and figs and glowing accounts of the land of Canaan. Ten of them, however, were of the opinion that it would be hazardous to undertake to possess the land. The sons of Anak were there. The cities were well fortified. When the ten had spoken, giving it as their conviction that the children of Israel would be obliterated if they ventured into the promised land, Caleb said: "Let us go up at once and possess the land, for we are well able to do it." The cowardly counsel of the ten, however, prevailed, and Israel, faltering in her purpose, wandered in the wilderness forty years. At the expiration of this time Caleb was eighty-five years old. In the fourteenth chapter of Joshua it is said: "When the children of Judah came unto Joshua in Gilgal and Caleb, the son of Jephunneh, the Kenezite, said unto him, thou knowest the thing that the Lord said unto Moses, the man of God, concerning me and thee in Kadesh-Barnea. Forty years old was I, when Moses, the servant of the Lord, sent me from Kadesh-Barnea to espy out the land: and I brought him word again, as it was in my heart. Nevertheless, my brethren, that went up with me, made the heart of the people melt; but I wholly followed the Lord my God. And Moses swore on that day, saying, surely the land whereon thy feet have trodded thall be thine inheritance, and thy children's forever, because thou hast wholly followed the Lord, my God. And now, behold the Lord hath kept me alive, as he said, these forty and five years, ever since the Lord spake this word unto Moses, while the children of Israel wandered in the winderness. And now, lo, I am this day four score and five years old, and yet I am as strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me; as my strength was then, even so is my strength now, for war, both to go out and to come in. * * * And Joshua blessed him, and gave unto Caleb, the son of Jephunneh, Hebron for an inheritance." Having quoted this scripture, I was attempting to account for Caleb's health and strength and hope and faith at the age of eighty-five, and said that it could only be accounted for upon the ground that he had a great purpose running through his life. That this purpose was not simply supplied with vigor and strength from the traditions and hopes of his nation, for then it would have broken down at the point at which Israel's courage gave way. But that it was furnished with nutriment and power from the unseen God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. That his grander faith and nobler courage, came to him directly from God, and not from the ideas and outlook of his own people. They were fearful and timid and faithless. He was kept alive and full of hope, because, personally he had moved in will, conscience and heart, along the lines God had mapped out for Israel. Thus he had brought himself into harmony with Providence, so that the whole machinery of Providence emptied its forces into his will, and kept it sound and strong and buoyant. His nation, on the other hand, concerned about its own safety, and relying upon its own strength, had lost faith in God, and had failed, because of unbelief, of reading properly the meaning of Providence. At this point I made the remark that some one had said that the reason Daniel was not palatable to the lions in the den was because he was two-thirds backbone and the rest pure grit. I had no idea of conveying the impression that backbone and grit could be substituted for Providence. The backbone and grit of which I was talking were elements which owed their existence to Providence. Backbones such as the lives of Caleb and Daniel grew around are not products of the natural soil. The conditions of their strength are not present in such soil. They are not possible only through belief in and vital relation to Almighty God. They are really but continuations of Providence. Through them God's ideas find fit expression, and get themselves repeated in national and social life. Such men live in the unseen and are fostered and fed by elements not in the world, but from God. Take the great men of the church in all ages, Isaah, St. Paul, Augustine, Savanarala, Huss, Wyckliffe, Luther, Calvin, Wesley. They were all men of great purpose and courage. But their courage and purpose did not stand them in the place of Providence. They had purpose and courage, however, because they conscientiously felt they were in line with Providence. A man on a steam-car is as safe and swift as the car, but he would be very foolish to get off and say that his safety and speed were due not to the car, but to himself. One is only as strong and secure as the element to which he commits himself. After all, when the matter is understood, it is not very wide of the truth to say that the reason the lions did not eat Daniel was because of his purpose to serve at all hazards and at any cost the God of his fathers. This purpose brought him into line with Providence, brought to his security and safety the protection of Providence. This purpose stood over him like a rod stands over a house, and conducted the fury of the lions safely beneath his feet. His purpose sustained by Providence anchored in Providence, fed by Providence, made him as secure as Providence. While, therefore nothing would be further from my whole method of thought and conception of things than to claim that backbone and grit could be used as a substitute for Providence, I am profoundly of the conviction that if a man stands in the midst of a wicked and perverse generation and remains true to God, loving what God loves and hating what God hates, he will have to have purpose—not a purpose, however, that he develops himself, but one that relies for its strength and length on the grace of God and the power of God.

J. W. LEE.

Atlanta, April 11, 1888.

Who Are They?

ATLANTA, Ga., April 11, 1888.—Editors Constitution: In your paper this morning, there appeared an article on certain methods of certain members of the Atlanta bar to obtain business, which is calculated to reflect on the entire bar, because, while your reporter appears to have the names of the lawyers who pursue such methods, their names are withheld. In justice to all the lawyers in Atlanta, we think the names of those whose methods you have discussed, should be published. If any member of the Atlanta bar has offended, as reported, let him bear the blame.

G. A. HOWELL,
W. D. ELLIS.

The Festive Knight of the Grip.

From the Jewelers' Weekly.

Do you know that there are about eighty thousand commercial travelers in the United States? Surprised to hear it? Yes, most people are when they are told of it, but it's a fact, nevertheless. You may also be surprised to learn that every one of them spends on an average $3,000 a year, or a total of $240,000,000. If you add to this their salaries, averaging at least $1,000, you have a total expenditure by commercial travelers of $320,000,000 a year. This is naturally spent in all parts of the country; but the hotels and railroads get the lion's share of it. During the last ten years there has been a great change in the character of the commercial traveler. The old Bohemian type has almost entirely disappeared from the road, and drinking men are much more rarely met with there than formerly.

SO AND SO.

There has not been one single improvement in Russian railroads in the last twenty-five years, and none are expected for fifty years to come.

A Boston daily has established the fact to its own satisfaction that Job was an Irishman, for it attributes to an Irishman the phrase, "skin of his teeth."

During the first three months of this year 5,000 more immigrants arrived at New York than in the same time last year. There were 28,945 arrivals in March.

In sixty days' hunting along the Orinoco river an American shot 380 alligators and ninety jaguars, and then had lots of time for writing lies home to his friends.

An Ohio man has patented a revolving hall tree with twelve pegs in it, and the man who comes home drunk can probably manage to hit one of them with his hat.

It is interesting to learn that Mrs. Cleveland always calls her husband "Mr. President." Mr. Cleveland addresses his wife as "Frank." Martha Washington in her younger days called her husband "George," but in the last twenty-five years of her life she always addressed him as "General." While in the white house Mrs. Hayes called her husband "Mr. Hayes." Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Garfield always addressed their husbands respectively as "Abram" and "Jim." Now the question is: What should a president's wife, according to etiquette, call her husband? Precedent seems to give no answer.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The Grand Lodge of Georgia in Session in Atlanta.

The List of Delegates in Attendance—The New Officers—A Joint Meeting—The Banquet in the Kimball House.

The thirteenth annual session of the grand lodge of the Knights of Honor, of Georgia, began in Atlanta yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The meeting was held in the hall, corner of Broad and Marietta streets, and the proceedings were secret.

THE OFFICERS PRESENT.

The following officers answered to their names:

H. H. Cabaniss, P. G. D.
M. M. Hill, G. D.
J. P. Shannon, V. G. D.
J. Q. Adams, A. G. D.
R. H. Jones, grand treasurer.
A. P. Jones, grand chaplain.
W. T. Heidt, grand guide.
Steve R. Johnston, grand guardian.
W. J. Noyes, grand sentinel.
Grand trustees—F. C. Weisenger, C. E. McGregor and N. J. Tumlin.
Finance committee—H. Edmonston, W. A. Teasley, J. J. C. McMahan.
Past G. Ds—R. J. Powell, O. T. Rogers, L. S. Ledbetter and S. C. Weisenger.

THE MEMBERS PRESENT.

When the roster was completed the following accredited delegates were in the hall:

John R. Eason, Savannah lodge No. 1153, Savannah; J. T. Beckman, Palmetto lodge No. 1209, Palmetto; J. M. Simmons, Dawson lodge No. 1259, Dawson; A. R. Goodyear, Benner lodge No. 1259, Augusta; Alfred Davis, Osborn Rodgers lodge No. 1261, Eatonton; S. B. Brown, Gordon lodge No. 291, Albany; J. B. Story, Christian lodge No. 1371, Greensboro; H. M. Holtzclaw, Blackshear lodge No. 1464, Perry; E. T. Wynn, Hampton lodge No. 1763, Hampton; A. J. Hamilton, Minor lodge No. 1603, Montezuma; W. W. Wright, Bainbridge lodge No. 1842, Bainbridge; John O. Perry, Baker lodge, No. 1861, Newton; John T. Jackson, Gaines lodge, No. 1887, Fort Gaines; J. T. Harris, LaGrange lodge, No. 1958, LaGrange; J. N. Nash, Piedmont lodge, No. 1959, Stone Mountain; J. F. Cheney, Gibson lodge, No. 2232, Crawford; D. C. Alford, Hartwell lodge, No. 2256, Hartwell; J. H. Longino, Fairburn lodge, No. 2364, Fairburn; J. C. Daniel, McDonough lodge, No. 2422, McDonough; C. H. Merrell, Carrollton lodge, No. 2425, Carrollton; J. C. McConnell, Franklin lodge No. 2530, Carnesville; W. H. Stywald, Riverside lodge No. 2710, West Point; J. W. Harrison, Red Hollow lodge No. 2851, Martin; John B. James, Houston lodge No. 2939, Fort Valley; C. A. J. Pope, Butler lodge No. 2941, Butler; S. Harris, McVille lodge No. 2851, McVille; James T. McGehee, Ellerslie lodge No. 2366, Ellerslie; L. H. Turner, Raymond lodge No. 2985, Elberton; P. M. George, Camilla lodge No. 2344, Camilla; J. T. Edmonds, Fayetteville lodge No. 3552, Fayetteville; John T. Ware, East Point lodge No. 3388, East Point; J. W. Wallace, Georgia lodge No. 127, Atlanta; James W. McMilan, Acworth lodge No. 149, Acworth; J. Js Printup, Le Hardy lodge No. 154, Rome; George S. Owen, Marietta lodge No. 173, Marietta; W. T. Kimsey, Clayton lodge No. 187, Jonesboro; J. F. Stillwell, Myrtle lodge No. 185, Griffin; J. M. Pace, Jefferson Lamar lodge No. 188, Covington; E. A. Newton, Tugalo lodge No. 195, Toccoa; R. W. Betts, Golden Rule lodge No. 211, Athena; John Neely, Pendleton lodge No. 221, Augusta; C. A. Alexander, Wilkes lodge No. 223, Washington; Robert H. Pearce, McDuffie lodge No. 226, Thompson; H. L. Middlebrooks, Sparta lodge No. 242, Sparta; B. W. Ellis, Empire lodge No. 241, Cuthbert; C. J. Stroberg, Emmett lodge No. 250, Macon; Edward Elder, O. M. A. lodge No. 252, Barnesville; James K. Adams, Demaree lodge No. 260, Thomaston; W. B. Sims, Cave Spring lodge No. 272, Cave Springs; James A. Gray, Gate City lodge No. 346, Atlanta; W. A. Pye, Lambdin lodge No. 412, Forsyth; Jabez Galt, Canton lodge No. 506, Canton; E. G. Cabaniss, Alliance lodge No. 584, Savannah; J. E. Sullivan, Americus lodge No. 627, Americus; M. M. Moore, Columbus lodge No. 631, Columbus; R. C. Neeley, Waynesboro lodge No. 925, Waynesboro; S. L. Varnadoe, Valdosta lodge No. 952, Valdosta; J. M. W. Cody, Stella lodge No. 1080, Warrenton.

THE MORNING SESSION.

The committee on finance reported that all the books and accounts had been inspected carefully and were absolutely correct.

Other standing committees submitted their reports.

The morning session was devoted to a discussion of matters relating to the work of the order. Various subordinate lodges throughout Georgia made encouraging reports, and it was found that the order was never in so prosperous a condition.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

The most important matter disposed of was the election of officers for the next year.

The following new officers were elected:

J. P. Shannon, G. D.
S. R. Johnston, G. V. D.
C. E. McGregor, G. A. D.
Edward Elder, G. R.
R. H. Jones, G. Tr.
W. T. Heidt, G. Guide.
W. J. Noyes, G. Guardian.
A. P. Jones, G. Chaplain.

Mr. H. H. Cabiness, of Atlanta, and Dr. R. B. Nesbitt were elected representatives of the grand lodge to attend the supreme lodge.

A JOINT MEETING.

Last night the Georgia lodge and the Gate City lodge, the two lodges of Atlanta, held a joint meeting in the hall, corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets. The grand lodge was present in a body. Degrees were conferred upon Mr. Frank Myers, of the Gate City lodge, and upon Mr. Charles Beddingford, of the Georgia lodge. Dr. Brown, dictator of the Georgia lodge, officiated. The ceremonies were imposing, the degrees being conferred in amplified form.

THE BANQUET LAST NIGHT.

At the conclusion of the exercises in the hall all the members of the two city lodges who were present, and all the members of the grand lodge repaired to the Kimball house in a body. Here, in the smaller dining-room, a sumptuous banquet was served.

Mr. James A. Gray presided and did the honors handsomely. He welcomed the guests in a felicitous little speech, which was responded to briefly by Mr. J. P. Shannon, the newly elected grand dictator, and by Mr. C. S. McGregor, the newly elected G. A. D. There were no set speeches, and the feast passed off delightfully. It was near midnight when the party dispersed.

The grand lodge will resume its session this morning at 9 o'clock.

An Earthquake Shock.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 11.—[Special.]—A slight shock of earthquake is reported to have occurred in Lancaster county on Monday night. There was no damage, but the people in the vicinity were considerably excited.

Barrymore's Wife.

My Lord Barrymore's wife was as fair and as 'a'l
As the Phryne that stood in Lord Barrymore's hall.
All the gold that she had when he met her down there,
Was the gold in the waves of her wonderful hair.

Far more precious to him than his castle and lands
Was the magnetic touch of her long, slender hands,
He gave her his heart and his soul and his life—
And she gave him her hand—when he first called her wife.

Many months—till he died—it was like a caress
When he heard the frou-frou of her soft, silken dress.
And his love was so great that his heart wildly beat,
At the sound of her voice or the fall of her feet.

Then, so selfish he grew, that—he hid her from all
Not a man in the land ever entered his hall.

But a man in the land, as they rode through the morn,
Watched them both from the hedges and wide fields of corn.

Did she see, as their charges walked, trotted or ran?
The white signal and bold, blazing eyes of the man

Well, Barrymore's horse did—for one morning he shied—
And that night in the castle Lord Barrymore died.

It was twelve by the clock, of a midsummer's night
And Lord Barrymore lay, strong hands folded and white.

On his bier, in the hall, the retainers all slept,
When Lord Barrymore's wife to his side slowly crept.

The windows were open—the breeze from the Ayr
Made the gold dance and gleam in her wonderful hair.

As she bent just above him; but not a tear ran
From her eyes to his face. Were her thoughts with the man?

If they were, they were there. Through a window there came
The man! and he cautiously called her by name.

Not a sound could be heard that could make the quick start
As they stood over the dead—hand in hand—heart to heart!

* * * * * *

Ere the cocks crew that morn she was lifeless in bed—
And Lord Barrymore lay by her side—stern and dead.

—John Ernest McCann.

THE BLIND PRISONER

Still Awaits the Arrival of the Complainants.

Samuel Fleming, the Man Without Eyes, Moves About the Station House at Will.

Samuel Fleming, the blind bridegroom, slept in the city prison last night, and will remain in custody until an identifying party can reach Atlanta from Effingham, Illinois.

That party will arrive Friday.

Yesterday morning Chief Connolly received a telegram from the commonwealth's attorney at Effingham, requesting a complaint to be filed against Fleming for bigamy, and asking that he be detained. The message stated that Fleming's wife would start for Atlanta at once. Immediately after receiving the message Chief Connolly, accompanied by a brother of the lady whom Fleming married last Sunday, called upon Judge Tanner and swore out the warrant. Fleming was then sent for and conducted to police headquarters, where he was placed under lock and key. Later in the day he was removed from the hallway and given a chair in the stationhouse keeper's office. During the day Judge Tanner was interviewed by Mr. Robert Jordan, Fleming's attorney, and fixed a bond at $1,000, but so far no bond has been made.

Fleming's arrest has created a great deal of talk, and a great many people called at police headquarters yesterday to see him. Among others who called was a gentleman who has traveled extensively, and who instantly recognized the prisoner as a man whom he had seen in trouble in Terre Haute, Indiana. The gentleman related the story and then Fleming was asked:

"Ever been in Terre Haute, Indiana?"

"Yes," answered the prisoner.

"Ever arrested there?"

"Arrested there?"

"Yes."

"No, sir."

"Never arrested in Terre Haute?"

"Oh, yes, by dog, I was. That's true, I was, but I declare I had forgotten it when you asked me."

"What was the trouble?"

"I was taken up as a suspect, but they were awful glad to let me go before they got through with it."

"How long did they keep you?"

"Let me see. They arrested me about dark one afternoon and turned me loose the next afternoon."

"That was when Cleveland was in Terre Haute?"

"Yes, that very day, I believe. You see, I was sitting in a saloon—not a very nice place to be—when a policeman came in and tapping me on the shoulder, said:

"'The chief wants you up to his office.'

"'And why?' I asked.

"'Don't know. Come on.'

"He led me up there and there I stayed until they released me."

"Did they search you?"

"Yes, thoroughly."

"And found some gold nuggets on you?"

"Yes. But where did you get all this?"

"Didn't you give your name as Bishop?"

"No, sir."

"Was the town full of crooks and pickpockets at the time you were arrested?"

"Not that I know of."

The gentleman who suggested the questions stated that Fleming was arrested because he was thought to be in with a gang of leather lifters, but that nothing could be made out against him and he was released.

The lady whom he married in Atlanta called at police headquarters yesterday to see him. She is strikingly handsome, and has implicit faith in her sightless husband. They conversed with a barred door between them, and the lady cried bitterly. She was accompanied to the prison by friends. Fleming has a fine gold watch and plenty of jewelry. He can pass his fingers over a piece of coin and tell what it is and is a good talker. He will converse upon anything except his alleged marriage in Illinois. Mr. Jordan, his attorney, has given him positive instructions not to talk upon that, and he will not. Fleming takes his arrest very quietly, and says that he will be shown up all right when the parties complaining against him reach the city.

A NEW INDUSTRY,

Which Will Utilize Parts of the Cotton Plant Heretofore Thought Useless.

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Below is a letter to him from the Tompkins Paper Stock company, of New York, whose patents he has purchased for the entire cotton growing states, and in connection with his brother, Mr. George B. Forbes, deputy clerk of the superior court, will soon organize a company here looking to the full development of this industry in all the southern states. The planters and the cotton seed oil men are due much to Mr. Forbes for his energy and enterprise, and will not be slow to show their appreciation of the discovery.

W. J. ARKELL, "JUDGE," 38 Park Row, New York, April, 5, 1888. Mr. Walter T. Forbes, Atlanta, Ga., Dear Sir:—We appreciate the manner in which you have brought to our attention the question of producing this cottonseed hull and stalk material through our digester. We have certainly demonstrated satisfactorily that the new product can be manufactured from this waste material, and naturally feel somewhat pleased at what is now an assured (and an additional) source of income from our new machine. Outside of benefitting our company pecuniarily, we are glad that this is to prove of immense advantage to the south.

With thanks, we are very truly yours, The Tompkins Paper Stock company.

By W. J. ARKELL, vice president.

AT THE CITY PRISON.

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Both parties are negroes.

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KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The Grand Lodge of Georgia in Session in Atlanta.

The List of Delegates in Attendance—The New Officers—A Joint Meeting—The Banquet in the Kimball House.

The thirteenth annual session of the grand lodge of the Knights of Honor, of Georgia, began in Atlanta yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The meeting was held in the hall, corner of Broad and Marietta streets, and the proceedings were secret.

THE OFFICERS PRESENT.

The following officers answered to their names:

H. H. Cabaniss, P. G. D.
M. M. Hill, G. D.
J. P. Shannon, V. G. D.
J. Q. Adams, A. G. D.
R. H. Jones, grand treasurer.
A. P. Jones, grand chaplain.
W. T. Heidt, grand guide.
Steve R. Johnston, grand guardian.
W. J. Noyes, grand sentinel.
Grand trustees—F. C. Weisenger, C. E. McGregor and N. J. Tumlin.
Finance committee—H. Edmonston, W. A. Teasley, J. J. C. McMahan.
Past G. Ds—R. J. Powell, O. T. Rogers, L. S. Ledbetter and S. C. Weisenger.

THE MEMBERS PRESENT.

When the roster was completed the following accredited delegates were in the hall:

John R. Eason, Savannah lodge No. 1153, Savannah; J. T. Beckman, Palmetto lodge No. 1209, Palmetto; J. M. Simmons, Dawson lodge No. 1259, Dawson; A. R. Goodyear, Benner lodge No. 1259, Augusta; Alfred Davis, Osborn Rodgers lodge No. 1261, Eatonton; S. B. Brown, Gordon lodge No. 291, Albany; J. B. Story, Christian lodge No. 1371, Greensboro; H. M. Holtzclaw, Blackshear lodge No. 1454, Perry; E. T. Wynn, Hampton lodge No. 1763, Hampton; A. J. Hamilton, Minor lodge No. 1603, Montezuma; W. W. Wright, Bainbridge lodge No. 1842, Bainbridge; John O. Perry, Baker lodge, No. 1861, Newton; John T. Jackson, Gaines lodge, No. 1887, Fort Gaines; J. T. Harris, LaGrange lodge, No. 1958, LaGrange; J. N. Nash, Piedmont lodge, No. 1959, Stone Mountain; J. F. Cheney, Gibson lodge, No. 2232, Crawford; D. C. Alford, Hartwell lodge, No. 2256, Hartwell; J. H. Longino, Fairburn lodge, No. 2364, Fairburn; J. C. Daniel, McDonough lodge, No. 2424, McDonough; C. H. Merrell, Carrollton lodge, No. 2425, Carrollton; J. C. McConnell, Franklin lodge No. 2530, Carnesville; W. H. Stywald, Riverside lodge No. 2710, West Point; J. W. Harrison, Red Hollow lodge No. 2851, Martin; John B. James, Houston lodge No. 2939, Fort Valley; C. A. J. Pope, Butler lodge No. 2941, Butler; S. Harris, McVille lodge No. 2851, McVille; James T. McGehee, Ellerslie lodge No. 2966, Ellerslie; L. H. Turner, Raymond lodge No. 2985, Elberton; P. M. George, Camilla lodge No. 2344, Camilla; J. T. Edmonds, Fayetteville lodge No. 3552, Fayetteville; John T. Ware, East Point lodge No. 3388, East Point. J. W. Wallace, Georgia lodge No. 127, Atlanta; James W. McMilan, Acworth lodge No. 149, Acworth; J. Js Printup, Le Hardy lodge No. 154, Rome; George S. Owen, Marietta lodge No. 173, Marietta; W. T. Kimsey, Clayton lodge No. 187, Jonesboro; J. F. Stillwell, Myrtle lodge No. 185, Griffin; J. M. Pace, Jefferson Lamar lodge No. 188, Covington; E. A. Newton, Tugalo lodge No. 195, Toccoa; R. W. Betts, Golden Rule lodge No. 211, Athens; John Neely, Pendleton lodge No. 224, Augusta; C. A. Alexander, Wilkes lodge No. 225 Washington; Robert H. Pearce, McDuffie lodge No. 226, Thompson; H. L. Middlebrooks, Sparta lodge No. 242, Sparta; B. W. Ellis, Empire lodge No. 241, Cuthbert; C. J. Stroberg, Emmett lodge No. 250, Macon; Edward Elder, O. M. A. lodge No. 252, Barnesville; James K. Adams, Demaree lodge No. 260, Thomaston; W. B. Sims, Cave Spring lodge No. 272, Cave Springs; James A. Gray, Gate City lodge No. 346, Atlanta; W. A. Pye, Lambdin lodge No. 412, Forsyth; Jabez Galt, Canton lodge No. 506, Canton; E. G. Cabaniss, Alliance lodge No. 584, Savannah; J. E. Sullivan, Americus lodge No. 627, Americus; M. M. Moore, Columbus lodge No. 631, Columbus; R. C. Neeley, Waynesboro lodge No. 925, Waynesboro; S. L. Varnadoe, Valdosta lodge No. 952, Valdosta; J. M. W. Cody, Stella lodge No. 1080, Warrenton.

THE MORNING SESSION.

The committee on finance reported that all the books and accounts had been inspected carefully and were absolutely correct.

Other standing committees submitted their reports.

The morning session was devoted to a discussion of matters relating to the work of the order. Various subordinate lodges throughout Georgia made encouraging reports, and it was found that the order was never in so prosperous a condition.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

The most important matter disposed of was the election of officers for the next year.

The following new officers were elected:

J. P. Shannon, G. D.
S. R. Johnston, G. V. D.
C. E. McGregor, G. A. D.
Edward Elder, G. R.
R. H. Jones, G. Tr.
W. T. Heidt, G. Guide.
W. J. Noyes, G. Guardian.
A. P. Jones, G. Chaplain.

Mr. H. H. Cabiness, of Atlanta, and Dr. R. B. Nesbitt were elected representatives of the grand lodge to attend the supreme lodge.

A JOINT MEETING.

Last night the Georgia lodge and the Gate City lodge, the two lodges of Atlanta, held a joint meeting in the hall, corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets. The grand lodge was present in a body. Degrees were conferred upon Mr. Frank Myers, of the Gate City lodge, and upon Mr. Charles Beddingford, of the Georgia lodge, Dr. Brown, dictator of the Georgia lodge, officiated. The ceremonies were imposing, the degrees being conferred in amplified form.

THE BANQUET LAST NIGHT.

At the conclusion of the exercises in the hall all the members of the two city lodges who were present, and all the members of the grand lodge repaired to the Kimball house in a body. Here, in the smaller dining-room, a sumptuous banquet was served.

Mr. James A. Gray presided and did the honors handsomely. He welcomed the guests in a felicitous little speech, which was responded to briefly by Mr. J. P. Shannon, the newly elected grand dictator, and by Mr. C. S. McGregor, the newly elected G. A. D. There were no set speeches, and the feast passed off delightfully. It was near midnight when the party dispersed.

The grand lodge will resume its session this morning at 9 o'clock.

An Earthquake Shock.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 11.—[Special.]—A slight shock of earthquake is reported to have occurred in Lancaster county on Monday night. There was no damage, but the people in the vicinity were considerably excited.

Barrymore's Wife.

My Lord Barrymore's wife was as fair and as 'a'l
As the Phryne that stood in Lord Barrymore's hall.
All the gold that she had when he met her down there,
Was the gold in the waves of her wonderful hair.

Far more precious to him than his castle and lands
Was the magnetic touch of her long, slender hands,
He gave her his heart and his soul and his life—
And she gave him her hand—when he first called her wife.

Many months—till he died—it was like a caress
When he heard the frou-frou of her soft, silken dress.
And his love was so great that his heart wildly beat,
At the sound of her voice or the fall of her feet.

Then, so selfish he grew, that—he hid her from all
Not a man in the land ever entered his hall.

But a man in the land, as they rode through the morn,
Watched them both from the hedges and wide fields of corn.

Did she see, as their charges walked, trotted or ran?
The white signal and bold, blazing eyes of the man

Well, Barrymore's horse did—for one morning he shied—
And that night in the castle Lord Barrymore died.

It was twelve by the clock, of a midsummer's night
And Lord Barrymore lay, strong hands folded and white.

On his bier, in the hall, the retainers all slept,
When Lord Barrymore's wife to his side slowly crept.

The windows were open—the breeze from the Ayr
Made the gold dance and gleam in her wonderful hair.

As she bent just above him; but not a tear ran
From her eyes to his face. Were her thoughts with the man?

If they were, they were there. Through a window there came
The man! and he cautiously called her by name.

Not a sound could be heard that could make the quick start
As they stood over the dead—hand in hand—heart to heart!
* * * * * *
Ere the cocks crew that morn she was lifeless in bed—
And Lord Barrymore lay by her side—stern and dead.

—John Ernest McCann.

THE BLIND PRISONER

Still Awaits the Arrival of the Complainants.

Samuel Fleming, the Man Without Eyes, Moves About the Station House at Will.

Samuel Fleming, the blind bridegroom, slept in the city prison last night, and will remain in custody until an identifying party can reach Atlanta from Effingham, Illinois.

That party will arrive Friday.

Yesterday morning Chief Connolly received a telegram from the commonwealth's attorney at Effingham, requesting a complaint to be filed against Fleming for bigamy, and asking that he be detained. The message stated that Fleming's wife would start for Atlanta at once. Immediately after receiving the message Chief Connolly, accompanied by a brother of the lady whom Fleming married last Sunday, called upon Judge Tanner and swore out the warrant. Fleming was then sent for and conducted to police headquarters, where he was placed under lock and key. Later in the day he was removed from the hallway and given a chair in the stationhouse keeper's office. During the day Judge Tanner was interviewed by Mr. Robert Jordan, Fleming's attorney, and fixed a bond at $1,000, but so far no bond has been made.

Fleming's arrest has created a great deal of talk, and a great many people called at police headquarters yesterday to see him. Among others who called was a gentleman who has traveled extensively, and who instantly recognized the prisoner as a man whom he had seen in trouble in Terre Haute, Indiana. The gentleman related the story and then Fleming was asked:

"Ever been in Terre Haute, Indiana?"
"Yes," answered the prisoner.
"Ever arrested there?"
"Arrested there?"
"Yes."
"No, sir."
"Never arrested in Terre Haute?"
"Oh, yes, by dog, I was. That's true, I was, but I declare I had forgotten it when you asked me."
"What was the trouble?"
"I was taken up as a suspect, but they were awful glad to let me go before they got through with it."
"How long did they keep you?"
"Let me see. They arrested me about dark one afternoon and turned me loose the next afternoon."
"That was when Cleveland was in Terre Haute?"
"Yes, that very day, I believe. You see, I was sitting in a saloon—not a very nice place to be—when a policeman came in and tapping me on the shoulder, said:
"'The chief wants you up to his office.'
"'And why?' I asked.
"'Don't know. Come on.'
"He led me up there and there I stayed until they released me."
"Did they search you?"
"Yes, thoroughly."
"And found some gold nuggets on you?"
"Yes. But where did you get all this?"
"Didn't you give your name as Bishop?"
"No, sir."
"Was the town full of crooks and pickpockets at the time you were arrested?"
"Not that I know of."

The gentleman who suggested the questions stated that Fleming was arrested because he was thought to be in with a gang of leather lifters, but that nothing could be made out against him and he was released.

The lady whom he married in Atlanta called at police headquarters yesterday to see him. She is strikingly handsome, and has implicit faith in her sightless husband. They conversed with a barred door between them, and the lady cried bitterly. She was accompanied to the prison by friends. Fleming has a fine gold watch and plenty of jewelry. He can pass his fingers over a piece of coin and tell what it is and is a good talker. He will converse upon anything except his alleged marriage in Illinois. Mr. Jordan, his attorney, has given him positive instructions not to talk upon that, and he will not. Fleming takes his arrest very quietly, and says that he will be shown up all right when the parties complaining against him reach the city.

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SOCIETY MELANGE.

A Beautiful German of the North Side and Nine O'Clock.

The german of the Nine O'Clock and North Side clubs at the Kimball last night was a society event. The beautiful ballroom was prettily decorated, and the german was, in every respect, one of the most enjoyable events of the season. Messrs. Tom Paine and John Grant, and Clarence Knowles and Charley Crankshaw led the dancing, and many unique figures were introduced.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke, Major and Mrs. Fitten, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Amorous, Dr. and Mrs. Ridley, Mrs. Dabney, of Augusta; Misses Lily Orme, Janie Orme, Lucy Orme, Fannie Clarke, Maude Clarke, Harwood, Joan Clarke, Crane, Emma Stewart, Flora Fitten, Hightower, Sanders, Willie Bell, Brock, of Virginia; Claudia Lewis, of Montgomery; Maude Kirke, Williams, of Montgomery; Mary Ella Reid, Johnson, of Washington; Peabody, of Columbus; Silvey, Baum, Laura Colquitt, Wimberly, of Twiggs county; and Messrs. Clarence Knowles, Major Comegys, Tom Paine, Tom Cobb Jackson, Charles W. Crankshaw, John Ogden, Frank Meador, Tom Peoples, Pat Hunnicutt, John Lovejoy, Bob Freeman, Will Inman, Tom Erwin, Harry Snook, Drury Powers, Sam Hall, Will Speer, Joe Eddleman, Will Martin, Owen Thomas, Jr., Frank Stewart, Pete Grant, John Grant, Dan Grant, Shelton Sims, Joe Orme, Louis Redwine, St. Julien Ravenel, Frank Meador, Bob Farrar, Elie Hulsey, Archie Gregory, Hydie Malone, Ed Peepies, Alex. Hopkins, George Kendall, Alton Angier, M. Martin.

***

The entertainment to be given at Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dickson's residence on Peachtree street this evening will be one of the most enjoyable ones of the season. The programme which has already been given promises much pleasure. Some of Atlanta's finest musical and dramatic talent will aid in making the evening one of pleasure. It is hoped the ladies of the industrial school will realize a good sum: Tickets only fifty cents, performance to begin at eight o'clock.

***

Yesterday evening at 6 o'clock the First Presbyterian church was filled to its capacity with a fashionable audience, gathered to witness the marriage ceremony between Mr. Charles D. Tuller and Miss Mamie Metcalf, Rev. Dr. Barnett officiating. There were no floral decorations, and only white ribbons were stretched across the aisles over the reserved seats suggested the occasion. Wurm's full orchestra played several selections before the ceremony, with organ accompaniment of Mr. Samuel Bradley. The expectant bride appeared at the left aisle with her younger sister, carrying a bouquet of white roses. Mr. Tuller entered at the right aisle with his sister, Miss Emma Tuller, and then to the strains of the wedding march, the party walked slowly to the altar, accompanied by the ushers, Messrs. Will Inman, Will Martin, Dan Grant and W. A. Speer, who acted as attendants. The simplicity and beauty of the ceremony, as performed by Dr. Barnett, was particularly pleasing, and no less interesting because it was short. After the marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Tuller took the Central train for a short bridal tour. They will return to the city within a few days, making Atlanta their home.

The groom is well known in Atlanta social circles. He is treasurer of the Exposition cotton mills, a sterling business man, and his many friends congratulate him in his happy union. The bride is from Kentucky, but has resided in Atlanta several years, where she has been always a favorite.

***

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Dr. J. G. Armstrong gave a very interesting lecture to the graduating class of Smillie Seminary. No guests were invited excepting the friends of the young ladies, but, withal, a well-filled hall greeted the learned doctor. He discoursed for over an hour on the advantages of training the voice in elocution and oratory, and gave some instructive points in his own methods of teaching them. Every one present was well pleased with the discourse.

***

The fair last night in Concordia hall was attended by a pretty good crowd. The evening passed off pleasantly and everybody had a good time,

***

This evening the young people's society of the First Methodist church will give an entertainment at the residence of Mrs. H. D. Smith, on Currier street. The entertainment promises to be one of the most delightful of its kind.

***

The many friends of Rev. Zachry Eddy, D. D., former pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, are delighted to have him with them again. Dr. Eddy has been spending the winter in Florida, and will be in the city for some days.

***

Atlantians and Their Friends.

Mrs. Mellie Milner, nee Miss Jefferson, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is visiting her relatives on Forsyth street.

Miss Mary Pittman returned yesterday from Macon. While in the central city she was a guest of Miss Ida Holt.

Misses May and Cora Atkinson, of Madison, are spending some time with Mrs. John Jarvis, on Courtland avenue.

Miss Daisy Morrison, of Newnan, arrived today, and is visiting friends on Whitehall street.

Mr. J. M. Whitesides and Mr. R. F. Leo, of Milwaukee, are guests at the Kimball.

Miss Carrie Gaines, of Valdosta, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Loulie Alexander and Miss Nellie Craig, two of Augusta's most popular belles, pass through the city today on their way to visit friends in New Orleans.

Mrs. John Burns, formerly of Rome, now of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Louis Jones, on Houston street.

Mrs. Buchanan, of Baltimore, is visiting Miss Alice Baxter, 36 West Harris street. The many friends of Mrs. Buchanan remember her well as Miss Julia McCay.

Mr. Christie Nichols, who was injured by a fall at the Leyden house fire, is much better, and his friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. Henry D. Hynds, one of Atlanta's most popular young men, left yesterday on a northern pleasure trip.

Mr. B. G. Sanders, well-known in Atlanta, is now filling a responsible position with a wealthy New York house, being stationed at present in Mobile.

THINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Hon. Jack Shannon, of Elberton, is in the city with a blue badge pinned to the lapel of his coat. Mr. Shannon is a Knight of Honor as well as a lawyer and a politician, and has just been elected grand dictator of the order. That he will make a good officer goes without saying.

C. B. Wilson, of New Orleans, and a member of the sub-committee of management of the I. O. O. F., will establish a colored patriarchal commandery in Atlanta this evening, and the following officers will be installed: W. A. Logan, captain; R. Steel, lieutenant; R. Hammond, H. P.; T. G. South, G. T.; G. W. Wayne, S. C., and S. L. Ryould, O. E.

Mrs. Ada Comstock was honorably discharged a few days since, her case in the city court being nol prossed. The case it is claimed is one of malicious prosecution at the hands of certain women of questionable reputation, who have now gone to North Carolina to escape prosecution. The charge in the city court was misdemeanor. The defendant was ready for trial, her husband, just returned from Kansas City, being present also, but no prosecutors were present and Mrs. Comstock was honorably discharged.

There will be a mass meeting of prohibitionists at Good Templars' hall Friday night to select delegates to the convention to be held in this city May the 25th.

United States Marshal Nelms is now provided with funds to pay jurors and witnesses for all back services in this district. In future persons buying scrip from jurors and witnesses will lose it, as the first comptroller of the treasury has decided, and notified Marshal Nelms, that no claims will be paid in future except to original holders.

A letter from Deputy Wellborn Colquitt, received here yesterday from Florence, Ala., says that Colonel Chapman is getting along all right. The wound in his wrist, while quite painful, is not serious.

The friends of Mr. Clark Howell, Sr., will be glad to learn that his loss from the Leyden house fire was nothing like what was at first reported. Ten dollars will cover his loss.

Professor Lowanda.

"Professor Lowanda" appears at the opera house next Friday with his specialty company. The leading features of the show are the mindreading of Madame Lowanda and the music and clogs. Like Yellowstone Kit, "Professor Lowanda" is to give away furniture, jewelry, etc., etc. This is the first thing of the kind since Kit went away, and something that never begs for an audience in Atlanta.

DIAMONDS.

Watches and Diamonds Found in Tea and Coffee A Novel Way of Introducing Goods.

The names of all persons finding diamonds, watches, etc., are added to this list daily. The Overland Tea company, of San Francisco, have refitted the store, No. 10 North Pryor street, directly opposite the Kimball House, and, in order to introduce their goods, this company put for 60 days souvenirs in every can of tea and coffee sold, such as solid gold, silver and nickel watches, also, genuine diamonds in solid gold setting; also, money and many other articles of less value. Every can contains a souvenir. The coffee, can and contents weigh about three pounds; the tea, can and contents about one and a half pounds. This expensive and novel way of advertising will be discontinued after 60 days, and these really choice goods will be sold strictly on their merits, but without the souvenir. Of course, every purchaser must not expect to get a diamond or watch. This company claim that they have just as good a right to give away watches, diamonds or other jewelry and money as their competitors have to give away glassware, chromos, etc. Get up a club. Those who get up a club order most always get a handsome present. Orders by mail promptly forwarded to all parts of the United States on receipt of cash or post-office order. Terms: Single can, $1; six for $5; thirteen for $10, and twenty-seven for $20. Address Overland Tea Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Rev Dr Harris, Christ church, silver pickle castor; W J Francis, can money; Mr Harry Stone, Conyers, Ga, gents' hunting case gold watch in tea; Mrs M B Candler, Edgewood postoffice, can money; Thomas Johnson, Adairville, Ga, mail order, diamond ring in tea; Mrs C A Bolton, Wheat street, cluster diamond ring; J H Holland, Madison, Ga, mail order, diamond ring; H Stoner, East Pine street, solid gold ring, diamond ruby and sapphire setting; Mrs W S Doziers, Brownwood, Ga, mail order, silver cup; T J Kelley, soltare diamond ring; C M Smith, Alabama street, ladies' hunting case gold watch in tea; J C Moore, Western and Atlantic railroad, silver pickel castor; Miss Minnie Smith, with Surprise Store, silver sugar bowl; H J Delliken, Conyers, Ga., mail order, cluster diamond pin in tea; Herbert Smith, 72 Marietta, diamond ring; E B Collier, salesman Draper & Moore, silver pickel castor; R H Doster, 71 Walker street, can money; W J Pelot, 61 south Forsyth, silver cup; D D Quillier, La Grange, Ga, diamond ring; Miss Griffin, Walton st, soltaire diamond lace pin; Miss Fanny Ashley, north Peachtree, $10 in gold coin in tea; Mrs G A Webb, 267 east Houston, silver pickle castor; H G Smith, Marietta, can money; Wm Maxwell Markham house, diamond collar button; chief fire department, Joyner, diamond ring; G A Owen, Lansing, Ga, mail order; $20 in gold coin in tea; Walter Brown, attorney at law, soltaire diamond ring; John Stevens, 55 Jackson, diamond shirt stud; T H P Bloodworth, 39 Jones can money; S. F. Perkins 67 S. Broad, silver cup; R. L. Sibley, attorney, silver pickle castor; Mrs. J. H. Brighton, Griffin, Ga., soltaire diamond ear drops in tea; J. O. Moore, 209 Capitol avenue, diamond ring in tea; J. M. Smith, Resaca, Ga., ladie's hunting case gold watch in tea; M. T. Brown, 48 Courtland street, silver fruit stand; F. S. Davis, Markham house, diamond ring in tea; George Williams, 238 North Pryor, silver pickle castor; F S Simpson, Social Circle, Ga, mail order, $50 in gold coin in tea; Sam C Ray, T P A, E T V & G R R, silver butter dish; J H Hulton, Decatur, silver castor; Miss Collins, Jonesboro, can money; Mrs J B Wakefield, Peachtree street, silver cake basket; A B Bentley, mail order, soltaire diamond collar button; C A Atwood, Luckie street, soltaire diamond scarf pin in tea.

J W Thompson, Markham house, diamond ring; H L English, 34 Cone street, silver cup; W A Upson, Peachtree street, $20 in gold coin in tea; Mrs W L Tibbs, Dalton, Ga, mail order, diamond ring; Mrs Rachel Schoen, Marietta street, gents hunting case gold watch, in tea; Mr C E Ebbit, cashier West Point railroad, silver butter dish; A W Burnett, of the Atlanta Defiance, can money; Edward B Venable, West End, silver sugar bowl; J J Connor, 863 West Peachtree, diamond ring; C B Easley, 61 Marietta, silver cup; J F Redd, Salt Springs, diamond ring; Roy Caufare, West End, cluster diamond ring in tea; Charles Z. Blalock, 41 Highland avenue, silver berry dish; A C Farrar, bookkeeper Southern agricultural works, diamond ring; Arthur P. Kendrick, mail order, Rome, $10 in gold coin in tea; J Sallbinger, 496 Decatur, diamond ring; A J West, 25 Peachtree street, ½ dozen silver dinner spoons; W B Orr, 273 Luckie street, diamond ring; J W Butler, 46 Courtland avenue, silver butter dish; C H Howard, with the "Cracker," diamond ring; Frank Blakley, mail order, can money; A J Wing, 3 North Broad, silver pickle castor; Mr A L Dearing, 72 Marietta, diamond ring; E P Black, agent W & A R R, sugar bowl; J D Cleaton, Rome, Ga, mail order, silver cup; G H Wade supt Electric Light works, diamond collar button; Fred Blandley; mail order, Griffin, Ga, ladies hunting case gold watch in tea; Mrs R H McDougal, 4 Wheat st, silver sugar bowl; Miss R Saloshin, 40½ Decatur st, can money; Mrs Harry E Brewer, mail order, ruby diamond and sapphire and $5 in money.

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THE "BEST" TONIC.

For convalescents, especially females, and for all patients suffering from enfeebled digestion, a mild Tonic stimulant, one that contains just enough alcohol to stimulate the gastric follicles, and is at the same time nutritious in itself, would seem a most desirable remedy for routine use in every physician's practice, provided such a remedy is palatable enough to insure its continued use, and cheap enough to make it available for all classes of patients.

Just such a preparation it is claimed is the Concentrated Liquid Extract of Malt and Hops, which is now offered to the profession under the name of The "Best" Tonic, which has recently appeared on sale in most of our drug stores.

A trial will convince as to its palatability and price, and the certificate of analysis by Prof. E. G. Love, of New York city, seems to give unquestionable evidence of its therapeutic value.

From the Medical Bulletin.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton
Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

AUCTION SALE REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., Agents.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

POSTPONED SALE OF

80 CHOICE CAPITOL AVENUE LOTS 80

AT AUCTION

---TODAY!---

(THURSDAY) AT 2 P. M.

BUY ONE! SAVE CITY TAXES!

ALL ARE BEAUTIFUL LOTS!

Take Metropolitan street cars to Georgia Avenue from corner Pryor and Alabama Streets, at 1:30 p. m.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

If so, attend to it at once, for it may become serious and end in consumption.

Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure will permanently cure Colds, Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough.

NEW EVIDENCE.

Sore Throat and Whooping Cough Cured.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 16, 1888.
Hunnicutt Rheumatic Cure Co.:
Gentlemen—My two-year-old child had whooping cough in its severest form, and I could find nothing to relieve it until I procured a bottle of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure. After taking about one-forth of same the dear little one was cured completely and has not had the slightest cough since. I have used the remainder of the bottle in my family since for colds and coughs, and in every instance a cure was effected, especially in my own case. I had an aggravated sore throat and hacking cough of three weeks' standing, and was cured with four doses. Wishing you success. Respectfully, Mrs. T. K. FULLER, No. 20 Martin street.

Asthma Cured.

TALLAPOOSA, Ga., December 24, 1887.—Hunnicutt Rheumatic Cure Co., Atlanta, Ga.: Gentlemen—My daughter has been afflicted with asthma for the past five years; nothing gave her any relief until she gave your Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure a trial. Its effect was wonderful. I can heartily recommend it to all people suffering with asthma. Yours very respectfully, R. L. CRANDALL.

Price $1.00 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00. Trial size bottles 25 cents each.

For sale by all druggists, and prepared only by

Hunnicutt Rheumatic Cure Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Drawer 30. tue thu sat op e p

THE EDGEWOOD SALE.

A Good Crowd in Attendance and Fair Prices Obtained.

The 12 o'clock train on the Georgia railroad carried yesterday an unusual number of passengers, most of whom went no further than Edgewood. It was a free ride. Many others went out in private conveyances. A good dinner was provided for the crowd. After this was eaten the auctioneer, Mr. N. R. Fowler, and the real estate agents, Messrs. Samuel W. Goode & Co., invited the people to examine the property he was about to sell.

The lots were sold one by one, and they brought moderately good prices. Most of the buyers were highly pleased with their purchases, and doubtless secured good bargains.

Half Holiday in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 11.—[Special.]—Mayor May has issued a proclamation declaring a half holiday, and calling on all citizens to close their places of business tomorrow afternoon and attend the ceremonies attendant upon the laying of the foundation of the exposition buildings. Hon. J. C. C. Black, Hon. J. S. Davidson and Hon. J. R. Lamar will make brief orations. The military and brass bands will turn out, and it will be a big occasion.

MILITARY POINTS.

The Gate City Guard held a meeting last night in the armory. The attendance was large and a good deal of routine business was attended to. Some of the members suggested that the company take some action about a trip this summer. The matter was talked over, but nothing definite was determined.

The Atlanta Rifles are practicing dilligently in preparation for the prize drill at Nashville. Captain Sneed says he is satisfied the company will make a fine showing, and he confidently expects it to win one of the highest prizes.

Every afternoon the members of the Atlanta Artillery practice with their guns in the car shed. They are becoming very expert, and Captain Forbes thinks they will bring back the first artillery prize when they return from the Nashville prize drill.

The Governor's Horse Guard is drilling assiduously and the tilters are doing some excellent work. The committees were out again yesterday securing subscriptions for the cavalry festival and they met with gratifying success.

John Keely's Bargain Tables are the attractions now. His Silk sales are marvelously immense. The whole stock of Surahs, Gros Grains, Rhadamis and Faille Francaise Silks are thrown upon the tables and are being rapidly taken up. The closing out prices sell them.

Table Linens and Napkins at your own prices now. John Keely's clearance sale is a bona fide one and the goods MUST GO.

Corsets and Ladies' Muslin Underwear being given away at clearance prices at John Keely's.

Laces, Lace Flouncings, Hamburg Edgings, Swiss and Mull Sets, at prices which will astonish you at John Keely's closing out sale.

SHAD

and lake fish. Large arrivals this week—low prices Wholesale and retail. We expect to handle 1,000 shad, 4,000 lake fish. Send orders early. H. F. Emery, 5, 7, 9 Wall street. 3t

South Side Lots, One Block

from Washington car line, at auction next Tuesday, April 17th, at 3:30 p. m. Call at our office for plats. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

The Watch Was in Soak.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 11.—[Special.] Chief of Police Howard returned from Nashville this morning, with J. H. Dawson in custody who had stolen a valuable gold watch and other jewelry from D. A. Wayland, while in this city last week. The watch and jewelry were recovered. Dawson now languishes in jail. The wath was found in a pawn shop at Nashville, where it had been soaked for $16.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE!

3 MONSTER GIFT NIGHTS 3

Commencing Friday, April 13.

Prof. Lawanda's Specialty Company and Monster Gift Festival, Introducing

PROF. LAWANDA,
King of all High Class Magicians.

MADAME LAWANDA,
The Greatest Mind Reader Known to the World.

DAVENPORT'S MYSTERIOUS CABINET. The Most Wonderful of All Automatic Figures, PSYCHO, and All of the Late Tricks in Magic.

Prices—35c., 25c. and 15c. Reserved Seats on Sale at Miller's Book Store without extra charge. Doors open at 7, Wonders at 8.

100 BEAUTIFUL & VALUABLE PRESENTS 100
Given Away Nightly Free of Charge.



HAMMOND, Ga., September 15, 1887.
Canadian Catarrh Cure Co.:
Gentlemen—My wife was a great sufferer with Catarrh for over two years. She has been a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease. About two years ago we were in Mississippi, and while there she was taken down with catarrhal fever; we had three of the best physicians we could get. They broke the fever and left her the worst case of catarrh of the head I ever saw. Her nose ran profusely, and for a year I despaired of her ever getting well. I tried several doctors and they could not cure her, and used every catarrh remedy I could hear of. I spent over $50 the past year for remedies and all to no effect. At last it became so offensive that you could hardly remain where she was. I offered $1,000 to any doctor who would cure her (and that would have left us homeless), but I would not have cared for that if she could only be cured. We saw an advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution of "Canadian Catarrh Cure," and thought we would try it, and went to your office, when you gave my wife a small sample bottle of your remedy, and told us to come and get a large bottle when that was out. I bought the large bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and her health fully restored, and now does more work than any woman I know. She used the medicine over six months ago, and there has not been the slightest return of the disease. I hope everybody that has catarrh may find you and be cured. I am a traveling man and have told a great many of your wonderful cure. Yours truly,
W. J. ALBRITTAN.

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1887, writes: "Send by express one dozen Catarrh Cure. Two bottles cured a case of fifty years standing.

We have hundreds of testimonials like the above. Send for our book of information.
Large size bottles, $1; small, 50c.
If your druggist does not keep it send direct to
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,
14 E. Hunter Street, ATLANTA, GA.
If you will call at office we will give you trial bottle.

C.O.W. Crab Orchard WATER.
NATURES' GREAT REMEDY.
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache, Constipation,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PAMPHLET BY MAIL FREE.
Crab Orchard Water Co. Louisville, Ky.
apr10—d3m tues thur sat

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG
ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT!
Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured without Stomach Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent free upon application.
MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ....7 25 a m	*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis..12 55 p m
*No. 17—from New York and Knoxville, 10 50 a m	*No. 14—for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati and Memphis .. ..7 40 a m
*No. 13—from Cincinnati, and Nashville...6 45 p m	*No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville..............6 55 pm
*No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville .... 8 50 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville..............6 10 a m
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points........... 5 30 am	*No. 16, for Knoxville and New York.......10 30 p m

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h*.......7 15 a m	To Savannah*..........6 50 a m
" Bar'sville†..8 15 a m	To Macon*..........10 00 p m
" Bar'sville†..9 50 a m	To Hapeville†.......12 01 p m
" Macon*.......1 15 p m	To Macon*...........2 30 p m
" Hapeville†.1 40 p m	To Barnesville†.....3 00 pm
" Sav'h*........5 40 p m	To Barnesville†.....5 00 pm
" Macon*......10 35 p m	To Savannah*........7 15 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*....9 50 p m	To Chattanooga*..7 50 a m
" Chat'ga*....6 30 a m	To Chattanooga*..1 40 p m
" Marietta.....8 35 a m	To Rome...............3 45 p m
" Rome.........11 05 a m	To Marietta...........4 40 p m
" Chat'ga*....1 46 p m	To Chattanooga*..5 50 p m
" Chat'ga*....6 48 p m	To Chattan'ga*.....11 15 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*..7 20 a m	To Montgomery* 2 00 p m
" Montg'ry*...1 25 p m	To Columbus*.....6 40 p m
	To Montgom'ry*.12 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*....6 45 a m	To Augusta*..........8 00 a m
" Covington*.7 55 a m	To Decatur............8 55 a m
" Decatur.....10 15 a m	To Clarkston.........12 10 p m
" Augusta*....1 00 p m	To Augusta*..........2 45 p m
" Clarkston...2 20 p m	To Covington.........6 15 p m
" Augusta*....5 45 p m	To Augusta*.........11 15 p m
" Decatur.......4 55 p m	To Decatur............4 00 p m

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Lula..........8 25 am	*To Charlotte.......7 40 am
*From Charlotte..12 20 pm	To Lula..................4 30 pm
*From Charlotte...9 40 pm	*To Charlotte.........6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

*From Starkville..6 15 a m	To Birming'm* ...1 25 pm
From Tallapoosa..8 50 a m	To Tallapoosa.......5 00 pm
*From Birm'g'm ..5 45 p m	To Starkville........11 00 pm

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta........12 10 p m	Lv. Clarkston ....1 25 p m
Lv. Decatur........12 42 p m	Lv. Decatur.............1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston .....12 57 p m	Ar. Atlanta..............2 20 p m

*Daily—†Daily except Sunday—‡Sunday only
All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

MADDOX, RUCKER AND CO.
BANKERS.
36 WEST ALABAMA STREET,

Transact a general banking business.
Receive deposits subject to check at sight.
Buy and sell exchange.
Discount approved paper.
Allo 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker,
24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock.
Atlanta City bonds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
Georgia Railroad bonds.
Atlanta Gas Light Company stock.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
Of Atlanta, Ga.
—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—
Capital and Undivided Profits,
$375,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK
No. 7 Pryor Street.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, ACcounts of manufacturers, country merchants and farmers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on special deposits and make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
dec11 d1y

CAPITAL CITY BANK,
OF ATLANTA, GA.,
COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS
Capital and Undivided Profits, $452,000.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
—)TRANSACTED(—

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings Department. Interest paid on time deposits. oct 15 tf

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
Bond and Stock Broker,
12 East Alabama Street.

FOR SALE.

2,000 shares Tallapoosa Land, Mining and Manufacturing Company stock.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.

Henry Clews & Co.,
Bankers, 13 & 15 Broad St., N. Y.,
MEMBERS OF THE
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Transactions made at any of the above exchanges and carried on margin for customers when desired. Interest allowed on deposit accounts.

NOTICE

To the Subscribers of the Lowry Banking Co.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Lowry Banking Company are hereby notified to meet at the banking house of W. M. & R. J. Lowry, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, Atlanta, Georgia, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April, 1888, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of organizing said corporation and of electing officers, and of performing such other duties as the charter may require of them.

This April 12th, 1888.
J. H. MECASLIN, Commissioner,
JOSEPH T. ORME, Commissioner.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
Trade Mark

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 11, 1888.

New York exchange buying at ⅛ premium and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked.
New Ga., 4½ 20 year	106	107	Ga 6s, 1910	109	—
Ga. 6s, 1889	101½	102¼	Ga. 6s, 1922	111	—
Ga. 7s, gold	103	104	Cent. 7s, 1893	107	—
Ga. 7s, 1896	118	—	C., C. & A. 1st	108	—
F. C. Brown	105	—	A. & C. 1st	119	121
Savannah 5s	103	105	A. & C. inc	101	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	124	126	W. of A. 1st	100	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	108	—	do. 2d	105	107
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	120	122	Ga. Pac. 1st	107	109
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	112	—	Ga. Pac. 2d	47	51
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	111	113	Am'cus, Prest. &L'mkn 1st 7s	107½	110
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102	M. & N. G. 1st	100	—
Atlanta 5s	102½	104	Ga. Mid. & Gif 1st 6s, 1926	91	93
Atlanta 4½s	102	103	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Augusta 7s	113	—	Georgia	198	200
Macon 6s	110	114	At. & Char	80	—
Columbus 5s	100	103	Southwest'n	128	130
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			S. Carolina	5	10
Atlanta Nat'l	200	300	Central	117	—
Merch'ts B'k	140	145	Central deb	100	102
B'k State Ga	140	—	Aug. & Sav	127	129
Gate City Nat	140	—	A. & W. Pt	108	110
Capital City	100	—	do. deb	101	103
RAILROAD BONDS.			C., C. & A.	25	35
Ga. 6s, 1897	103	109			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The stock market was quiet today and while firm to strong in the forenoon, reacted later in the day and final prices show irregular changes from those of last evening. Transaction were, for the most part, done by professionals, and the trading elements and fluctuations were narrow, and except in a few stocks, entirely insignificant.

The opening was irregular and the market was quiet, but advanced fractionally in early trading, and Jersey Central becoming prominent by a sharp gain of 1¼. The general list continued steady with a firm undertone, while the Union Pacific made a fractional gain toward noon, but after that time there was absolutely no feature whatever until toward the delivering hour, when weakness was developed in Vanderbilts and Lake Shore and the Canada Southern made marked declines. The rest of the market sympathized to a limited extent and the close was dull but heavy at the close to the opening prices in most of the list. The total sales were 28,000 shares.

Exchange dull but easy at 486@488. Money easy at 1½@2, closing offered at 2. Subtreasury balances: Coin $130,643,000; currency, $12,411,000. Governments dull but weak; 4s 123⅜; 4½s 106⅛. State bonds dull but steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	105¾	N. O. Pac. 1st	77½
do. Class B 5s	108	N. Y. Central	104¼
Ga. 7s mortgage	105½	Norfolk & W'n pre	45⅜
N. C. 6s	118	Northern Pacific	20¾
do. 4s	93½	do. preferred	44¼
S. C. con. Brown	106½	Pacific Mail	30¾
Tenn. settlement 3s	68¾	Reading	56½
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Allegheny	2
Virginia consols	42½	Richmond & Dan	
Chesap'ke & Ohio	1¾	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	21¾
Chicago & N. W	106	Rock Island	107
do. preferred	141½	St. Paul	69½
Del. & Lack	125½	do. preferred	110
Erie	21	Texas Pacific	22½
East Tenn., new	9½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25½
Lake Shore	87½	Union Pacific	51⅝
L. & N.	53⅜	N. J. Central	78
Memphis & Char	51	Missouri Pacific	72¾
Mobile & Ohio	8	Western Union	73¾
N. & C.	74½	Cotton oil trust cert	28

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. §Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 11, 1888.

Net receipts for 4 days 15,363 bales, against 16,222 bales last year; exports 36,411 bales; last year 25,618 bales; stock 616,546 bales; last year 489,318 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
April	9.63@ 9.64	9.59@ 9.60
May	9.67@ 9.69	9.67@ 9.68
June	9.78@ 9.79	9.77@ 9.78
July	9.88@	9.85@ 9.86
August	9.93@	9.92@ 9.93
September	9.70@ 9.72	9.70@ 9.71
October	9.48@	9.50@ 9.51
November	9.38@ 9.39	9.40@ 9.41
December	9.40@	9.41@ 9.32
January	9.47@ 9.48	9.48@ 9.50

Closed quiet and steady; sales 44,100 bales.

Local—Cotton quiet; middling 9½c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	9
Air-line Railroad	4
Georgia Railroad	—
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	1
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	—
Georgia Pacific Railroad	18
A. and F	—
Total	32
Receipts previously	103,001
Total	103,033
Stock September 1	81
Grand total	103,114

SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today	—
Shipped previously	89,237
Taken by local spinners	6,560
Total	95,797
Stock on hand	7,317

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	32
Same time last year	21
Showing an increase of	11
Receipts since September 1	103,033
Same time last year	122,194
Showing a decrease of	19,161

NEW YORK, April 11—Hubbard, Price & Co., in their circular today, say: Our cotton market for certificates ruled dull and without any particular features, opening at last night's prices, some sales were made at a fractional advance, which, however, was quickly followed by a drop of three points. Toward the latter part of the session a steadier tone prevailed and closed steady with the decline fully recovered, steady at last night's prices. Trading remains very limited, numbers of small orders and the market is left in the hands of room scalpers, and even these have hard times to keep up trading.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 11—12:15 p.m.—Cotton firm and in improved demand; middling uplands 5 5-16, middling Orleans 5½; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 13,000; American 12,000; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 5 16-64, 5 17-64; May and June delivery 5 18-64; June and July delivery 5 19-64; October and November delivery 5 9-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, April 11—2:00 p.m.—Sales of American 9,500 bales; uplands low middling clause April delivery 5 17-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 17-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 18-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 20-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 21-64, buyers; August and September 5 20-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 14-64, buyers; October and November 5 9-64, buyers; futures firm.

LIVERPOOL, April 11—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause April delivery 5 17-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 17-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 18-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 19-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 21-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 21-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 14-64, value; October and November 5 9-64, sellers; September delivery 5 21-64, sellers; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, April 11—Cotton quiet; sales 117 bales; middling uplands 9 13-16; middling Orleans 9 15-16; net receipts 375; gross 4,038; consolidated net receipts 4,641; exports to Great Britain 5,120; to continent 2,100; stock 258,420.

GALVESTON, April 11—Cotton steady; middling 9⅜; net receipts 286 bales; gross 286; sales 200; stock 10,288.

NORFOLK, April 11—Cotton steady; middling 9 11 16; net receipts 863 bales; gross 1,060; stock 16,523; sales 626; exports coastwise 541.

BALTIMORE, April 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 6 bales; gross 47; sales —; stock 19,404; sales to spinners —; exports to Great Britain 1,100.

BOSTON, April 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞; net receipts 281 bales; gross 1,641; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, April 11—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts 5 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 4,185.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11—Cotton dull; middling 10⅛; net receipts none bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 18,135; exports to Great Britain 1,032; to continent 300.

SAVANNAH, April 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 132 bales; gross 132; sales 515; stock 25,791; exports coastwise 194.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 2,235 bales; gross 2,497; sales 3,200; stock 220,191; exports coastwise 2,996.

MOBILE, April 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 17 bales; gross 17; sales 1,200; stock 22,746.

MEMPHIS, April 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 170 bales; shipments 1,227; sales 750; stock 80,040.

AUGUSTA, April 11—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 9⅝; net receipts 89 bales; shipments—; sales 127.

CHARLESTON, April 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9 9-16; net receipts 805 bales; gross 805; sales 50; stock 15,376.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 11—[Special.]—This was another field day in wheat. The crowd started to play the market for a reaction of 1c, after the bulge of Tuesday. Opening was ¼c under closing prices, and, with realizing on one hand and covering on the other, prices of May vibrated for half an hour between 77⅝c and 78⅛c, but all the while under last night's closing. One operator turned buyer and another attempted to finish covering, and some outside orders helped to start prices upward. About 11 a. m. May touched 78⅝c. From this there was a reaction to 77⅞c. Then came a second rally about noon and prices shot up ⅜c in a very short time and touched 78⅝@⅞c. This gave the hop a heavy feeling and it dropped back to 78⅛c. During the last 15 minutes of the morning session a third bulge came and prices went to 79⅛c. All important shorts were now supposed to be covered and the local crowd were loaded up heavily. Before the close of the afternoon session wheat declined ⅞c, closing at 78¼c, the exact figures of 24 hours previous.

Local receipts of corn were little larger than expected and opening prices were lower. As in wheat, there was realizing early, and prices declined slightly. During the forenoon reaction came and corn started up with wheat, but it was slower pace. The range in May was 1c, closing at 53c. There was a closing up of the gap between May, June and July, and June sold at ⅛c under May and July abreast with May, while last night May was at ⅛c premium of deferred futures. There was some unloading, while the market was held up in part by unusual strength in wheat.

Oats were traded in briskly and an advance of ⅛@¼c was scored, but the final price for May was 31⅛c.

There was less excitement and a decided falling off in the volume of trading in pork. A large part of shorts were covered yesterday, hence the demand from that source was less urgent. Bulls were selling all the crowd would take, and caused a break in May from $14.27½ to $13.95. A bulge to $14.42½ followed. On up grade, it was noticed that long stuff came out freely, and the impression prevailed that the bulls were holding the market to enable them to sell more of their holdings. A reaction to $14.12½ followed, closing at that figure, being 15c less than yesterday's close. Speculators are still unable to tell whether it is a deal and squeeze.

Lard was more active, stronger and advanced 17½c, and closed 2½c less than yesterday.

Short ribs advanced 7½c, May selling $7.10@15, closing at $7.12½.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing
WHEAT—			
April	74	75	74¼
May	78	79⅛	78¾
CORN—			
May	52¾	53¾	53
June	52¼	53⅜	52⅞
OATS—			
May	31	31⅛	31⅛
June	30⅞	31⅛	30⅞
PORK—			
May	14 27½	14 42½	14 12½
June	14 27½	14 37½	14 12½
LARD—			
May	7 52½	7 70	7 62½
June	7 60	7 75	7 65
SHORT RIBS—			
May	7 20	7 15	7 12½
June	7 20	7 22½	7 20

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 11, 1888.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, April 11—Flour—Best patent $5.50; extra fancy $5.25; fancy $4.75; extra family $4.50; choice family $4.25; family $4.00; extra $3.75. Wheat — No. 2 red $1.00; Georgia red 90c, Bran—Large sacks $1.18; small $1.20. Corn Meal—Plain 72c; bolted 72c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—$4.00. Corn—Choice white 72c; No. 2 white Tennessee 71c; No. 2 mixed 70c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 46c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.10; small bales $1.10; No. 1 large bales $1.10; small bales $1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —.

NEW YORK, April 11—Flour, southern quiet, but firmly held; common to fair extra $3.25@$4.10; good to choice $4.00@$5.00. Wheat, cash ½c higher and slow, options unsettled, closing easy at 4@⅜ under best; speculation firm; No. 2 red April 90 15-16; May 90 13-16@92. Corn, options closed rather weak; spot about 1c better, but quiet; No. 2 May 62@62⅜; June 60⅛@61. Oats a shade higher and active, closing weak; mixed western 37@40; No. 2 April 37¾@38; May 37½@38. Hops in moderate demand; state 5@14; California 4@12.

BALTIMORE, April 11—Flour easy and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.37@$2.75; extra $3.00@$3.75; family $4.00@$4.50; city mills superfine $2.37@$2.60; extra $3.00@$3.75; Rio brands $4.50@$5.00. Wheat, southern nominally steady; western firmer; southern red 92@94; amber 93@96; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western winter red spot 88⅜. Corn, southern higher and firm; white 63@63½; yellow 60@61½.

ST. LOUIS, April 11—Flour firm but very quiet, ranging from $2.30@4.20. Wheat opened with a free selling and declined ⅜c when a rally carried the price to ⅛@⅞c above yesterday; No. 2 red fall cash 82⅜; May 81⅜@82. Corn opened weak and rallied, closing ⅛c above yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 48⅛@48⅜; May 47⅞@48⅛. Oats strong and higher; No. 2 mixed cash 31⅛@31⅜; May 30⅞@30¾.

CHICAGO, April 11—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter wheat $3.90@$4.35; spring wheat $3.40@4.25; spring patent $3.50@$4.80. No. 2 spring wheat 75@78; No. 3 do 72½@76½; No. 2 red 82⅞. No. 2 corn 53⅝. No. 2 oats 28@30⅛.

CINCINNATI, April 11—Flour in good demand; family $3.30@$3.50; fancy $3.75@$3.90. Wheat active; No. 2 red 86½@87. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 mixed 53@53½. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 33½@34.

LOUISVILLE, April 11—Grain firm. Wheat, No. 2 red 85; longberry 85. Corn, No. 2 mixed 52½; do. white 53@54. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 34½; do. white 33¾.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, April 11—Coffee—Choice 19c; prime 18c; good 17c; fair 16c; low grade 15c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 7⅜c; standard A 7¼c; extra C 7c; yellow extra C 6¼c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@65c; prime 35@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel — No. 3½ bbls $15.00; ½ bbls $6.75; kits 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood ℔ gross $1.15; ℔ 200 $2.50; ℔ 3.50; ℔ 400 $4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5¼c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c; factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11—Coffee in light demand but holders firm; Rio cargoes common to prime 14¾@16. Sugar strong; Louisiana open kettle choice 5 1-16; strictly prime 5 1-16; fully fair to prime 4 13-16 fully fair 4 9-16@4¾; fair to good fair 4⅝@4 5-16; good common 4⅜@4 7-16; centrifugals plantation granulated 6½; choice white 6¼@6 5-16; off white 6 1-16@6⅛; choice yellow clarified 5⅞; prime do. 5¾@5 13-16; off do. 5 13-16; seconds 4½@4 9-16. Molasses steady; open kettle fancy 38; choice 33@35; strictly prime 29@30; good prime 25@26; prime 21@23; common 25; fair to good fair 19@20; common to good common 14@17; centrifugals prime 20@22; prime to good prime 18; fair to good fair 16@17; inferior to good common 14@15. Louisiana syrup 20@26. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to prime 4½@5¼.

NEW YORK, April 11—Coffee fair Rio quiet at 14⅞; options, No. 7 Rio, April 11.40@11.55; May 11.35@11.40; Sugar fair demand but firm; fair to good refining 4 3-16; refined quiet; C 5¼; extra C 5⅜@5½; white extra C 6@6 1-16; yellow 5⅛@5¼; off A 6@6 1-16; mould A 7; standard A 6¾; confectioners A 6⅞; cut loaf and crushed 7¾; powdered 7; granulated 6¾; cubes 7. Molasses steady; 50-test 19. Rice steady; domestic 4½@5¾.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, April 11 — Provisions strong and higher. Pork $14.25. Lard 7.15. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.87; long clear 7.10@7.20; clear ribs 7.20@7.30; short clear 7.40@7.50. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.37½; long clear 7.80@78.5; short ribs 7 85@7.99; short clear 8.10@8.15; hams 10@12.

NEW YORK, April 11—Pork firm and in fair demand; old mess $14.00@$14.50; new $14.50@$15.00. Middles nominal. Lard, western steam spot 7.97½, closing 7.98; April 7.95; May 7.87@7.95; city steam 7.65; refined to continent 7.80.

LOUISVILLE, April 11—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 8.00; clear sides 8 50; shoulders 6¾. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.75; clear sides 7.75; shoulders 6. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 10½@11¼. Lard, choice leaf 9.

CHICAGO, April 11—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $14.25@$14.30. Lard 7.65. Short ribs loose 7.12½. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.75@6.00; short clear sides boxed 7.55@7.60.

ATLANTA, April 11—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 7⅞c. Sugar-cured hams 12½@13½c. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 9½c; refined 7½c.

CINCINNATI, April 11—Pork strong and higher at $14.25. Lard higher at 7.40. Bulk meats firmer; short ribs 7.25@7.37½. Bacon firmer; short ribs —; short clear 8.50@8.62½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, April 11.—Turpentine dull at 35½; rosin steady; strained 82½; good strained 87½; tar firm at $1.05; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.00; yellow dip $2.00; virgin $2.90.

SAVANNAH, April 11—Turpentine steady at 36; rosin steady at $1.00.

CHARLESTON, April 11—Turpentine steady at 36; rosin quiet; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, April 11—Rosin steady at $1.20@$1.25; turpentine dull at 40.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, April 11 — Apples—$5.50@$6.00 per bbl. Lemons—$3.75@ $4.25. Oranges—$4.50@$5.00. Cocoanuts—6c. Pineapples—$2.00 ℔ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.75@$2.00; grapes $7.50 ℔ barrel. Figs — 13@18c. Raisins — New London $3.25; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—15c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 8½@11c, sundried peaches 8½@10c; sundried peaches pealed 11c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, April 11— Market steady. Horseshoes $4.25@$4.50; mule shoes $5.25@$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Wellbuckets $3.50@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, $2.50; steel $2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ℔ 5@5½c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.60.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, April 11—Eggs—12c. Butter—Gilt edge 22@25c; choice Tennessee 22@25c; other grades 10@15c. Poultry—Hens 28@30c; young chickens large 20@22c. Irish Potatoes—$3.00@$3.50. Sweet Potatoes—75@80c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onions—$4.50@$5.00. Cabbage—3½c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, April 11—Horses — Plug $65@90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$125; 15 to 15½ hands $135@$160.

CINCINNATI, April 11—Hogs active; common and light $4.00@$5.30; packing and butchers $5.20@$5.55.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, April 11—Whisky steady at $1.09.
ST. LOUIS, April 11—Whisky steady at $1.05.
CHICAGO, April 11—Whisky $1.15.

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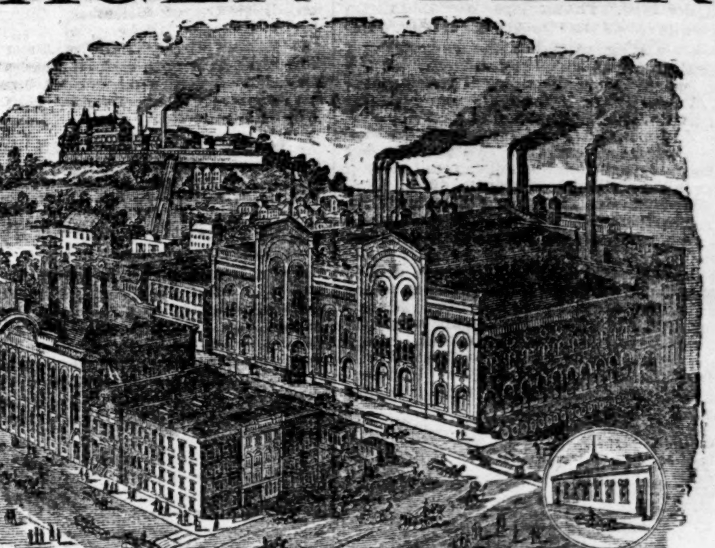
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ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
jan14—d5m

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, April 8, 1888.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked †, which are run daily except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6 50 am	7 15 pm	2 30 pm	10 00 pm	† 5 00 pm	* 3 00 pm	†12 01 pm
Arrive Hapeville							†12 30 pm
Arrive Griffin	8 20 am	8 45 pm	4 05 pm	11 20 pm	† 7 03 pm	* 4 58 pm	
Arrive Barnesville	8 55 am	9 19 pm	4 47 pm	11 50 pm	† 7 55 pm	* 5 35 pm	
Arrive Macon	10 25 am	10 50 pm	6 30 pm	1 15 pm			
Arrive Columbus	2 55 pm		6 20 am				
Arrive Eufaula	4 10 pm		4 37 am				
Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula	7 13 pm		7 25 am				
Arrive Albany	2 55 pm		11 05 pm	4 50 am			
Arrive Millen	2 08 pm	3 08 am					
Arrive Savannah	5 00 pm	6 15 am					

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	7 10 am	8 20 pm					
Leave Millen	9 40 am	11 15 pm					
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula			7 25 pm	7 40 am			
Leave Eufaula			10 12 pm	10 47 am			
Leave Albany			4 25 am	3 10 pm			
Leave Columbus			10 30 pm	12 15 pm			
Leave Macon	2 00 pm	3 25 am	9 10 am	7 05 pm			
Leave Barnesville	3 27 pm	5 08 am	10 30 am	8 24 pm	† 5 20 am	* 7 00 am	
Leave Griffin	4 05 pm	5 41 am	11 31 am	9 05 pm	† 5 57 am	* 7 45 am	
Leave Hapeville							† 1 10 pm
Arrive at Atlanta	5 40 pm	7 15 am	1 15 pm	10 35 pm	† 8 15 am	* 9 50 am	† 1 40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta Atlanta and Albany.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus via Griffin.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

CLYDE BOSTICK, Passenger Agent. D. W. APPLER, General Agent.
ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent, E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Savannah, Ga.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effect April 8th, 1888:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No. 56 Fast D'ily
Leave Atlanta	2 00 p m	12 00 p m	6 40 a m
Arrive Newnan	3 17 p m	1 47 a m	6 49 p m
" LaGrange	4 15 p m	3 05 a m	8 46 a m
" West Point	4 45 p m	3 50 a m	9 13 a m
" Opelika	5 23 p m	4 40 a m	9 55 a m
Arrive Columbus	6 40 p m	11 05 a m	11 05 a m
Arrive Montgomery	7 20 p m	7 00 a m	
Arrive Pensacola	5 15 a m	2 30 p m	
Arrive Mobile	1 50 a m	2 15 p m	
Arrive New Orleans	7 10 a m	7 20 p m	
Arrive Houston, Tex	2 45 a m	8 40 a m	
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT			
Leave Montgomery		8 25 a m	12 30 p m
Arrive Selma	11 10 p m	12 05 p m	2 45 p m
" Akron			6 00 p m
" Meridian			11 00 p m
" Vicksburg			10 30 a m
" Shreveport			8 15 p m

NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 57 Fast D'ily
Leave New Orleans	8 10 p m	8 05 a m	
" Mobile	1 00 a m	1 25 p m	
" Pensacola	5 15 a m	2 30 p m	
" Akron		9 30 a m	
" Selma		3 05 p m	
" Montgomery	7 40 a m	12 00 p m	
" Columbus	8 20 a m		1 20 p m
" Opelika	9 46 a m	2 45 a m	2 30 p m
" West Point	10 27 a m	3 43 a m	3 04 p m
" LaGrange	10 53 a m	4 49 a m	3 25 p m
" Newnan	11 53 a m	5 40 a m	4 28 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1 10 p m	7 20 a m	5 45 p m

Trains 50 and 51 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

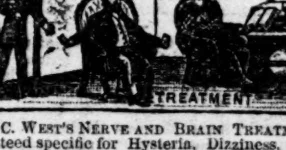
Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Washington and New Orleans.

Train 56 runs solid daily from Atlanta to Columbus

Train 57 runs solid daily from Columbus to Atlanta.

CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Manager. CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN A. GEE, Passenger Agent.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhœa caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
mar25 d&w 1y

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for sealed particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE HONorable County Commissioners of said county—We, the undersigned citizens of said county, residing in the territory herein described, respectfully petition your honor board to establish an additional militia district in said county to be known as Edgewood district G. M. Fulton county, Georgia. The limits and bounds of said district to be as follows: Beginning at the eastern limits of the city of Atlanta, at a point where the William's mill road crosses said corporate line, and extending along the north side of said road to the DeKalb and Fulton county lines. Then southward along said county lines to the old Flat Shoals road or Fair street road when it intersects with the other Flat Shoals road. Thence along the old Flat Shoals road to the limit or corporate line of the city of Atlanta.

Your petitioners represent that the citizens residing in said territory, some of whom are now in the Peachtree district, some in the South Bend district, live long distances from the court grounds of their districts, and hence are put to great inconvenience and expense in attending courts and for the purpose of voting, etc., and hence they desire said district and a court ground of their own, where it will be convenient and accessible for such purposes. The said district thus laid out will contain from five to six hundred people, who will all be benefitted by said district. The new district will contain a sufficient number of persons as required by law, and each of others from which this is to be taken would then contain a sufficient number. Besides magistrates of the law in a community have a fine influence in preserving the peace and keeping order which is much needed in the county. The granting of this petition will greatly benefit and oblige the undersigned and citizens. Wherefore they pray that proper steps may be taken to lay off and establish said district in terms of the law. Respectfully,

James P. McDonald,	W. R. Brooks,
H. Karwisch,	D. Wright,
Ed Holland,	William Skeets,
M. Harralson,	G. B. Hammond,
Thomas E. Walker,	Bas. Walker,
Charles Read,	T. M. Martin,
H. W. Palmer,	J. R. Palmer,
J. A. Scott,	J. E. Rentroe,
James C. Pendleton,	James McDaniel,
V. Long,	I. P. Reynolds,
E. B. Hulsey,	W. S. Dausby,
W. H. Hulsey,	Madison Reynolds,
W. I. Long,	G. W. White,
I. F. Faith,	A. W. Read,
J. J. Thomas Williams,	Charles M. Neal,
J. G. Reynolds,	A. F. Moreland.

OFFICE OF THE FULTON COUNTY COMmissioners of Roads and Revenues, March 7th, 1888—This petition is referred to W. H. Hulsey and Charles D. Alvigny, of South Bend District, and Charles M. Neal, of Peachtree District, who are appointed Commissioners to lay out and define the lines of said proposed new district and report the same to the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

By order of the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.
JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Com. Roads and Revenues.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE COUNTY Commissioners of said County: In obedience to an order or precept to us directed to lay out and define the lines and limits of a new militia district, prayed for by certain citizens of said county, to be called Edgewood and to be designated by the No.—, we ask leave to report that we have performed the work assigned to us, and submit the following as the metes and bounds of said district, commencing at the southwest corner of land lot No. 43, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and running east along the south side of land lots Nos. 43, 22 and 11 of said district to the counties of Fulton and DeKalb. Thence north along said county line to the northeast corner of land lot No. 15 in said district. Thence west along said land line to the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta. Thence south along the line of said city limits to the beginning point.

Trusting that our report may meet your approval, and that the prayer of the petitioners for such district may be granted, we are most respectfully your obedient servants,

C. M. NEAL,
C. F. S. D'ALVIGNY,
W. H. HULESY.

THE foregoing report of W. H. Hulsey, Chas. D. Alvigny and Chas. M. Neal, commissioners appointed to lay out and define the lines of Edgewood district, is approved and ordered entered on the minutes of this board, April 4, 1888.

C. W. HUNNICUTT,
H. L. WILSON,
J. D. COLLINS,
M. C. KISER,
G. W. ADAIR,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND Revenues of Fulton County.—April 11th, 1888—The foregoing is a true extract from the Minutes of the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of said county.
JOHN T. COOPER,
apl12-4t thu Clerk Com. Roads and Revenues.

MR. HALE'S LECTURE

On the "Chautauqua Idea," at Trinity Church.

An Interesting Talk to a Large Audience—The Speaker Presented to the Atlanta Chautauqua Circle.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, the famous Unitarian divine of Boston, delivered a lecture in the basement of Trinity church last night.

The attendance was large.

The front seats were occupied by a number of ladies, members of the Chautauqua circle of this city.

The distinguished gentleman was introduced by Dr. Lee, and entertained the audience for nearly two hours.

He is a tall, slender man, with brown hair and beard slightly sprinkled with gray, stooping shoulders, thoughtful face, and looks every inch a scholar. He spoke rapidly, easily, nervously, without notes. There was not the slightest attempt at oratory or eloquence, his interesting talk flowing in a purely didactic stream.

His subject was "The Chautauqua Idea," which he made very clear to the audience. He began by saying that he was glad to see so many present; was happy to know that Atlanta felt an interest in the theme. The whole Chautauqua plan had originated with Dr. Vincent. He would first speak of the Chautauqua circle, and next of the Chautauqua assembly, two wholly different things, but which worked into each other in an admirable manner.

HOME READING.

The Chautauqua circle was a great body of readers, which extended almost over the world. One could belong to the Chautauqua circle without being a member of a Chautauqua assembly, and vice versa. The Chautauqua circle was conducted under the auspices of the Chautauqua university. The students of this great circle were to be found in all the states of the union, in Japan, France, Africa and other foreign countries. They carried on their studies by correspondence. It had been said that every prosperous man or woman had a desire to send a son or daughter to college. The boy would go to college, and when he returned home, he would talk of what he had learned, and would swell up in a grand way as he talked of Homer's Iliad, the Greek tragedians, chemistry and other things which he had learned at college. Now, the parents of this boy, by being members of the Cautauqua circle, could pursue at home the same course of study which he pursued at college, but not in the same way. While the boy was reading the Iliad in Greek, the parents would be reading the best English translation of the Iliad at home. So with Virgil, Terrence, etc., and when he came home he would find that they knew as much about these things as he did. This would tend to reduce his swelling. This course of reading could be pursued in a log cabin in Florida, at a station in Japan, or anywhere in the world under the auspices of the Chautauqua university. It was not at all necessary to go to Chautauqua to pursue this course. This home course should be studied at least an hour and a half a day, say nine hours a week. It would be found to be infinitely better than reading yellow back novels or devoting time to the drivel in the newspapers. When a man or woman wanted to take up a course of reading, the usual way was to go to the minister, who would block out a course, including, usually, Gibbons's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, a few sermons, Bancroft's History of the United States, etc., etc. Such, however, was not a well-balanced course of reading. Now, the Chautauqua circle are furnished with a full course of reading, mapped out by eminent men after much study.

FOUR YEARS' COURSE.

All study is connected with history. The Chautauqua course covers a period of four years. The Chautauqua readers devote the first year to American history and American literature, illustrated and a scientific course, with Sunday reading. The second year is devoted to the history of Greece and Grecian literature. The third year to Roman history and Roman literature and the fourth year to English history and English literature. This completes the course—a well-considered course of reading extending over four years. Of course people can pursue this course for one year and for any year, but the best plan is to take the entire course of four years. Those who complete the whole course and pass a satisfactory examination are given a diploma by the Chautauqua university. This course is pursued by persons living in all parts of the world, and at the end of four years examinations are passed by correspondence, and the diplomas are sent to the graduates, no matter where they may be.

THE NAME.

The Chautauqua assembly takes its name from the beautiful town of Chautauqua. And the Chautauqua assembly grew out of a meeting of teachers held years ago at that place, who for their instruction blocked out a course of reading and pursued it there. This assembly is held every summer during the months of July and August at Chautauqua. The best teachers in the world go to this assembly. No where in the world is Latin, German and other languages taught better than at the Chautauqua assembly. At this assembly also, under the auspices of the Chautauqua directors, three lectures are delivered each day by distinguished speakers. During this assembly every hour of the day is occupied with study of some sort. Those of the Chautauqua circle who, at the end of the first year, attend the assembly hear a course of lectures on American history and meet with hundreds of people who have been pursuing precisely the same course of reading as themselves. This makes it very pleasant and instructive. At the end of four years those of the circle who attend the assembly pass in review before the counsellors and receive their diplomas. Sometimes as many as 1,000 pupils receive their diplomas at the assembly.

LOCAL ASSEMBLIES.

Now, out of this grand central assembly what are called local assemblies have grown up. Of these I think there are about thirty in the world. There is one in Oregon, one in Japan, one in France, and so on. I am glad to know that one of these local assemblies is to be established in north Georgia this summer. You can hold it earlier in the season here than at the north, because of the genial climate. A local assembly is simply a camp-meeting for educational purposes. When you get it once started you will find that it will grow. Those who attend may be a little timid at first. Your first assembly should be held only two or three days. It had better be too short than too long at first. Two or three thousand people will probably attend your first assembly and all will have a good time. The assembly will react upon the community. It will attract the attention of the press and pulpit, and teachers in your state and those who attend will go back home and form reading circles. There are about 100,000 persons reading in these Chautauqua circles now in the world—and the classes are increasing all the time. As there is a constant demand for Chautauqua text books, they are the cheapest to be had, and the Chautauqua library is the cheapest in the world. We can say to the publisher of a book 100,000 persons are going to read this book at the same time. This is the reason we secure our books at a cheaper rate than others.

Mr. Hale then had something to say about the King's Daughters. He told how the "Central Ten" was organized in New York by such distinguished women as Mrs. Thodore Irving, Mrs. Margaret Battome, Miss Hamerslly and others, who met upon invitation of Mrs. Battome, to form a method of united service by Christian women. The name King's Daughters was suggested by Mrs. Irving. A small silver cross, tied with royal purple, was selected as the badge. "In His Name" was the watchword chosen, and the mottoes selected were: "Look Forward and Not Back," "Look Out and Not In," "Look Up and Not Down," "Lend a Hand." He explained the working of the ten, the system of which is founded upon the "Ten Times One" club, originated by Mr. Hale. Ten ladies form a club to perform charitable work, and each one of the ten goes to work quietly and gets up a club of ten. In this way the ten workers are long become 100 workers, the 100 workers 1,000, and thus the order spreads as the good work goes on. And in this the King's Daughters quietly goes about the King's business men doing good deeds in His name. He was glad to know that there are several bands of the King's Daughters formed in Atlanta, and that the good work is spreading in this city.

The first ten of the King's Daughters was

AGER BEER.

COB MOERLEIN, Treas. GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice Pre
HN MOERLEIN, Supt. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Sup

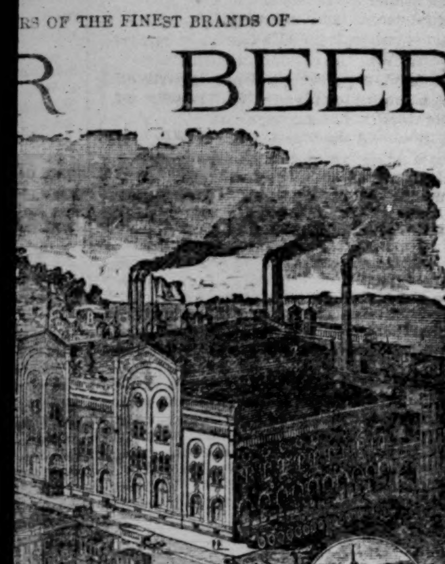
Moerlein Brewing Co.,

NNATI, OHIO.

000 BARRELS YEARLY.

RS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF—

R BEER.



verywhere in Atlanta.

NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a ... article of any injurious ingredients, and being abso... prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Austra... sed facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom-

XPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the TIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be t home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen mate.

, Atlanta Agent.

S PROMPTLY FILLED.

ROAD SCHEDULE.

ILROAD of GEORGIA

a and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, April 8, 1888.

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D. W. APPLER, General Agent.
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By order of the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues. JOHN T. COOPER,
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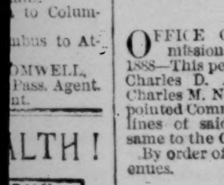
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C. F. S. D'ALVIGNY,
W. H. HULESY.

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J. D. COLLINS,
M. C. KISER,
G. W. ADAIR,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND Revenues of Fulton County.—April 11th, 1888—The foregoing is a true extract from the Minutes of the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of said county. JOHN T. COOPER,
april2-4t thu Clerk Com. Roads and Revenues.

ALTH!



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All study is connected with history. The Chautauqua course covers a period of four years. The Chautauqua readers devote the first year to American history and American literature, illustrated and a scientific course, with Sunday reading. The second year is devoted to the history of Greece and Grecian literature. The third year to Roman history and Roman literature and the fourth year to English history and English literature. This completes the course—a well-considered course of reading extending over four years. Of course people can pursue this course for one year and for any year, but the best plan is to take the entire course of four years. Those who complete the whole course and pass a satisfactory examination are given a diploma by the Chautauqua university. This course is pursued by persons living in all parts of the world, and at the end of four years examinations are passed by correspondence, and the diplomas are sent to the graduates, no matter where they may be.

THE NAME.

The Chautauqua assembly takes its name from the beautiful town of Chautauqua. And the Chautauvua assembly grew out of a meeting of teachers held years ago at that place, who for their instruction blocked out a course of reading and pursued it there. This assembly is held every summer during the months of July and August at Chautauqua. The best teachers in the world go to this assembly. No where in the world is Latin, German and other languages taught better than at the Chautauqua assembly. At this assembly also, under the auspices of the Chautauqua directors, three lectures are delivered each day by distinguished speakers. During this assembly every hour of the day is occupied with study of some sort. Those of the Chautauqua circle who, at the end of the first year, attend the assembly hear a course of lectures on American history and meet with hundreds of people who have been pursuing precisely the same course of reading as themselves. This makes it very pleasant and instructive. At the end of four years those of the circle who attend the assembly pass in review before the counsellors and receive their diplomas. Sometimes as many as 1,000 pupils receive their diplomas at the assembly.

LOCAL ASSEMBLIES.

Now, out of this grand central assembly what are called local assemblies have grown up. Of these I think there are about thirty in the world. There is one in Oregon, one in Japan, one in France, and so on. I am glad to know that one of these local assemblies is to be established in north Georgia this summer. You can hold it earlier in the season here than at the north, because of the genial climate. A local assembly is simply a camp-meeting for educational purposes. When you get it once started you will find that it will grow. Those who attend may be a little timid at first. Your first assembly should be held only two or three days. It had better be too short than too long at first. Two or three thousand people will probably attend your first assembly and all will have a good time. The assembly will react upon the community. It will attract the attention of the press and pulpit, and teachers in your state and those who attend will go back home and form reading circles. There are about 100,000 persons reading in these Chautauqua circles now in the world—and the classes are increasing all the time. As there is a contant demand for Chautauqua text books, they are the cheapest to be had, and the Chautauqua library is the cheapest in the world. We can say to the publisher of a book 100,000 persons are going to read this book at the same time. This is the reason we secure our books at a cheaper rate than others. Mr. Hale then had something to say about the King's Daughters. He told how the "Central Ten" was organized in New York by such distinguished women as Mrs. Thodore Irving, Mrs. Margaret Battome, Miss Hamerslly and others, who met upon invitation of Mrs. Battome, to form a method of united service by Christian women. The name King's Daguhters was suggested by Mrs. Irving. A small silver cross, tied with royal purple, was selected as the badge. "In His Name" was the watchword chosen, and the mottoes selected were: "Look Forward and Not Back," "Look Out and Not In," "Look Up and Not Down," "Lend a Hand." He explained the working of the ten, the system of which is founded upon the "Ten Times One" club, originated by Mr. Hale. Ten ladies form a club to perform charitable work, and each one of the ten goes to work quietly and gets up a club of ten. In this way the ten workers ere long become 100 workers, the 100 workers 1,000, and thus the order spreads as the good work goes on. And in this the King's Daughters quietly goes about the King's business men doing good deeds in His name. He was glad to know that there are several bands of the King's Daughters formed in Atlanta, and that the good work is spreading in this city.

The first ten of the King's Daughters was formed about two years ago and the society now numbers about 10,000.

After the lecture Mr. Hale was introduced to the members of the Chautauqua circle of Atlanta and had a pleasant talk with them.

IN THE COURTS.

News of Interest From the State and County Courts.

The supreme court was engaged upon the Atlanta circuit yesterday. Four cases were argued. There was nothing of special interest in this court yesterday.

The United States Circuit Court.

In the United States circuit court yesterday, Judge William Newman presiding, the case of G. A. Copelin vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad was commenced. He was injured while employed as a bridge hand and is sueing for $10,000. The case will probably be concluded today.

The Superior Court.

The superior court met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Judge Marshall J. Clarke presiding.

In the case of E. A. Robertson & Co. vs. W. A. Crawford, the jury found for the defendant.

In the case of Williams vs. the Westview Cemetery company, the jury reported to the court its inability to agree upon a verdict, and a mistrial was entered on the docket.

The greater part of the day was taken up with the dog case, a report of which is given in another column.

The Circuit Court.

The criminal branch of the superior court, Judge Richard H. Clark presiding, was engaged all yesterday in hearing the case of the state vs. Elbert Ware, indicted for murder. After fifteen jurors were put on their voir dire the twelfth man was chosen and the jury was complete, as follows: Bryant A. White, Thomas W. Jones, James McDaniel, William D. Woodson, J. T. Jordan, Andrew J. Walker, Thomas J. Boyd, Thomas Kirk, C. R. Busby, Burgess Smith, Peter F. Clarke and J. E. Camp. Messrs. Volney Albert, Harvey Johnson and Hinton Wright are assisting Solicitor-General Hill in the prosecution, and the defendant is represented by Messrs. Hammond & Hammond. The trial was begun de novo, and the state introduced pretty much the same witnesses as were produced at the first trial. The state has, however, some six or eight new witnesses. The defense will also bring forward several witnesses who have not testified before. It is likely the case will last until Saturday night.

The City Court.

The city court met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Judge Van Epps presiding. No business was transacted, because several of the lawyers retained to represent the defendants were busy in the superior court, and the cases were continued till this morning.

THE TWO CONVENTIONS.

The State Convention Postponed—The Third Party Idea Being Pushed.

The two prohibition conventions were much talked of yesterday.

The leading Atlanta prohibitionists seem to be strongly against what they call the "Sam Small convention" and third party movement, and a good many doubtful compliments are paid Mr. Small for what they are pleased to term his interference in Georgia affairs.

Mr. J. J. Falvey, as president of the Young Men's Prohibition club, has issued a call for a mass meeting of Fulton county prohibitionists, to be held at 65½ Whitehall street, on Friday evening at half past seven o'clock, the object of the meeting being "to select delegates to represent the county in the coming temperance convention to be held in this city Wednesday, the 25th of the present month."

But that convention will not be held.

This announcement will be a surprise to many people, but here is the official order of postponement:

To the officers and members of the Georgia Temperance association: It having been represented to your executive committee that the time ordered for a state temperance convention comes so close to, and conflicts with, the Baptist state convention, Memorial day, and other important state conventions, so as to prevent the attendance of many who desire to be present;

It is, therefore, ordered that the time be changed from the 25th inst. to the

8TH DAY OF MAY NEXT,

at 10 o'clock, at which time the convention will meet at representative hall in the city of Atlanta for the purpose indicated in the previous call.

Besides the representation provided for in the first call, delegates will be admitted from each union, lodge, or prohibition club in the state in the proportion of one for every fifty members or fractional part thereof.

Arrangements have been made for reduced rates on the railroads, and delegates will be entertained free of charge by the citizens of Atlanta.

Unless a more suitable time can be selected, the proper authorities are requested to call meetings to appoint delegates on the first Tuesday in May.

By order of the executive committee.
C. R. PRINGLE, Pres. Ga. Tem. Asso'n,
W. G. WHIDBY, Secretary,
W. H. WOODALL, Assistant Secretary.

State papers are requested to copy.

A prominent prohibitionist, who was told last night of the postponement, said:

"That is a great shame. It is simply an acknowledment that Sam Small has got us down. I think the postponement is the biggest sort of a mistake."

ANOTHER BIG REHEARSAL.

The Jubilee Singers Come Together in DeGive's Opera House.

The singers who are to take part in the Gilmore jubilee turned out in large numbers last night. The attendance was much larger than any previous rehearsal, and the singing was much better. The choruses are beginning to go with a snap and evenness which greatly please the director. Mr. Salter expressed his pleasure and complimented the singers. He is, however, anxious to get from seventy-five to a hundred more singers. The lists are still open, and all who wish to join are asked to attend the general rehearsal tonight. This will be the last opportunity for singers to join. All who attend the practices are delighted with Mr. Salter's easy, efficient manner. The choruses are recognized as standard, and the orchestration is superb. These will create a sensation when given in connection with Gilmore's band. Tonight the rehearsal will begin promptly at 7:30 o'clock in DeGive's opera house.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The closing week of Mr. Wharton's labors at the Second Baptist church is the best week of these meetings. Last night the subject of his sermon was "Following Jesus." At the close of the sermon ten persons joined the church, seven of whom were men. Others joined at the afternoon meeting. Services at 4 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. today. Young men's prayer meeting at 7:15 p. m. in lecture room.

There is great interest manifested in the meetings at the Christian church every night. The Hon. N. J. Tumlin, of Rockmart, has preached two able and earnest sermons for the membership, and has succeeded in rousing the church to its duty. The large congregation has been greatly benefited by his visit. There have been several additions to the church. The meeting will be continued by the Rev. T. M. Harris. The public is cordially invited to come and hear this able preacher. Services just one hour—from 8 to 9 o'clock.

Next Sunday Payne's chapel will celebrate its twentieth anniversary. Only a few of the earliest members are living there now, but many of their children are members. Next Sunday the jubilee will be celebrated by an anniversary sermon at 7:15 p. m. by the Rev. J. W. Lee. In the morning there will be a charming service by the members. It will be in the nature of reminiscences of God's dealings with the church. Many are the hallowed memories which twine around this old house soon to be removed to make room for a larger one. The members are going to tell what they know of God's blessings to this congregation.

A large class will be received into the church at the same service. It will be a rich occasion, for the rehearsal of God's gracious blessings to this noble church will stir many fond memories. The fragrance of God's presence lingers in this old church.

God is blessing the church with a gracious revival. Many have found the Saviour, and forty-two have been added to the membership.

Salvation Oil is guaranteed to contain nothing of a noxious or poisonous character.

36 Acres of "Ormewood" at Auction

in six lots of from two to seven acres each next Wednesday, April 18th, at 3:30 p. m. Call for plats at our office. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Drink Malto. 25 cents per bottle.

Richardson, Pulliam and Fulton Street

lots, six in all at auction Tuesday, April 17th, at 3:30 p. m. Plats ready at our office. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

JEWELRY.

STILSON,

JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

All the latest novelties in fine French Candy, Bon Bons, Chocolates, etc, manufactured daily at

NUNNALLY,
un stil 7p 36 WHITEHALL ST.

THE PRESIDENT IN TEXAS.

Mr. Cleveland to Attend the Jubilee at Austin, Conditional.

Yes, the president has stated that he would go to Austin to the formal opening of the new capitol. There is one condition, however, that must be complied with: the management at Austin must furnish the "Rabbit Foot" and "Three King" cigars for him. He smokes no others, as these are the best. Harralson Bros. & Co., at 25 Alabama street, supplies the trade with these goods, as well as all kinds of the finest grades of tobaccoes. un n m 7p

THE WATER WE DRINK.

A Card From Mr. McCandless on the Subject.

The article in yesterday's CONSTITUTION relative to the presence and effect of alum in drinking water created a great deal of interest and discussion.

Mr. John M. McCandless was quoted from the last report of the board of health as strongly rscommending the water filtered by the present, or Hyatt, system, and his recommendation, backed by his established reputation as a chemist, was perhaps the strongest recommendation quoted in favor of the system.

Under these circumstances an unusual interest and importance attaches to the following card frow Mr. McCandless:

APRIL 11, 1888.—Editors Constitution: Having made many analyses of the city water for the board of health, I have felt much concern about the recent trouble experienced with the water. I set about investigating the matter a few days since, saw several engineers, and found that they were all complaining. The water taken from the boilers in all cases deposited a red sediment. I obtained some of this and examined it. It consisted of red oxide of iron. The water itself also contained iron in solution. Of course, iron in such quantity could have been derived from no other source than the pipes and boilers. I next examined the water itself taken from the boilers, and found alum in excess. I then examined the water from the hydrants, and found alum also in excess here. In order to make sure that it was the alum which was attacking the boilers, I boiled a piece of bright iron in a weak solution of alum and another piece in some of the hydrant water for ten hours, both pieces being carefully weighed, before and after boiling; the first piece lost most in weight, but the second lost considerably also. I also found that it did not require a temperature of 350 degress Fahrenheit, nor even of 212 degrees for the action to take place, but that when there was alum in excess it occurred at ordinary temperatures. As no one in authority had yet appeared to take any interest in the matter, I went to Mr. Richards and gave him the result of my investigations, and told him there was an excess of alum in the water. He replied that it was true; that during the recent heavy rains the storm dam had been broken, and dirt and mud washed into the reservoir in large quantities, and that it was necessary either to supply the city with muddy water or to use larger quantities of alum, so that they decided on the latter plan. As it turns out it was unfortunate that they did so. I have this morning tested the water and find the alum still to be present in large excess. I should recommend that the entire present supply of clear water be allowed to run to waste and a fresh start taken. I maintain, and I have good authority for my position, that if exactly the proper amount of alum suited to the water be used no alum remains in solution. The reason why alum clarifies the water is this: The alum used in this case is a double sulphate of aluminium and ammonium. On being added to a water containing carbonates of lime magnesia, as nearly all [illegible] waters do, the alum "breaks up into sulphate of ammonia, free sulphuric acid and a basic aluminic sulphate." The sulphate of ammonia remains in solution, the free sulphuric acid combines with the carbonates of lime and magnesia to form sulphate and the basic alumnic sulphate precipitates as a flocculent gelatinous mass, carrying down with it the suspended fine mud and also organic matter, and settles as a slimy mass at the bottom of the vessel in which the precipitation was effected. In this way a water which was originally foul may be rendered pure and fit for drinking purposes. In this case, where the exact amount necessary has been used, no alum remains in solution; the sulphates of ammonia, lime and magnesia formed during the reaction are harmless and found in greater or less quantity in nearly all drinking waters. Waters differ very much as to the quantity of alum needed to clear them. A water containing much lime and magnesia could stand considerable alum, but a water like our city water, which has very little lime and magnesia, can take but very little alum. I can cite as my authorities for this view of the case Dr. Austen, of Rutger's college, New Jersey (the state scientific school), and Dr. Albert Leeds, of New York, both men of distinction in their profession. In October, 1886, I made a series of analyses for the board of health of different waters, they being then undecided whether to adopt some system of filteration of the present supply or to seek a new source of supply. I only knew the waters I examined by their numbers, 1, 2, 3, etc., my attention not being particularly directed to any sample. Under these circumstances, in making the ordinary routine sanitary analysis, it would not have been expected of any chemist to discover a small quantity of alum in any of the samples, because that is a substance not to be looked for in drinking waters. However, I did discover it in one of the samples, because of a peculiarity in my results. In this particular sample I found enough free ammonia to warrant me in condemning it as little better than sewage; but, on the other hand, the amount of salt, the oxygen consumed and the albuminoid ammonia all pointed to the purest possible water. Here was a puzzle which led me to considerable study and search and I finally found it was due to the presence of alum, ammonia alum in the water. I so reported to Drs. Baird and Armstrong and found that this particular sample was from the Kimball house and had been filtered by the Hyatt system. I then stated to Dr. Baird that the alum in this case had been used in excess, and that if the system were adopted it would be necessary to be very careful about the amount of alum used; if that were done I thought the water would be all that could be desired. That this statement is correct will be shown by referring to the eighth annual report of the board of health for 1886, page 12, under sample No. 3, where Dr. Baird remarks, "a small portion of alum is used as a coagulant, it is probable that at times it is used to excess, and it was shown that ammonia was a base of the particular salt employed." When the filtration was first commenced, the alum was probably used correctly, for we have only heard complaints within the past month. However, if the citizens are nervous about the use of alum, it would probably be a good idea to substitute lime in its place, it is cheaper, and if it be used in exactly the proper amount, the water will be made very soft and pure, and will not taste of lime, and if used in excess could do no harm and would be at once detected by the taste, which is not the case with the alum, it being tasteless unless in very great excess. The only objection I could see to the use of lime, would be that it would deprive the water of its dissolved carbonic acid gas, and in consequence, perhaps, render the taste rather flat and insipid. This, however, would be preferable to being in constant fear that some one would make a mistake about the alum, and that our boilers were being slowly corroded and rendered unsafe. Respectfully, JOHN M. MCCANDLESS.

Go west, young man, but don't forget to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup with you. 25c.

Restored to Sight After Four Years of Blindness.

From the Americus Republican.

Aunt Mary Bonds, an old colored woman, much esteemed by all who know her, after being blind for four years, so as to have to be led about wherever she went, has been restored to as good sight as she ever had, in one eye, by an operation performed on her by Dr. J. M. Bosworth. She lives on New street, where she can be seen at any time. Her gratitude is unbounded. She was on the streets yesterday looking at old friends she had not seen for many years. We learn the other eye will be operated on in about ten days. This is one of the most remarkable operations ever made in Americus, and, although the eye was absolutely laid open, no one can now see that it was ever cut. A little scar appears high under the upper lid, but a person has to look close and raise the lid to see it.

Truly, it appears that wonders will never cease! 7 gp nrm

Drink Malto for the Nerves.

CLOTHING.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

IS NOW READY.

Suits for Men, Boys and Children

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Prices Always the Lowest.

George Muse,

Suits Made to Order. 38 Whitehall Street.

TO ARTISTS!

LE MESURIER'S

DOUBLE SIZE TUBE PAINTS

At 60 Cents Per Dozen or 5 Per Tube.

F. W. Devoe & Co.'s and F. Weber & Co.'s Tube Paints at 55 Cents Per Dozen or 4½ Cts. Per Tube at

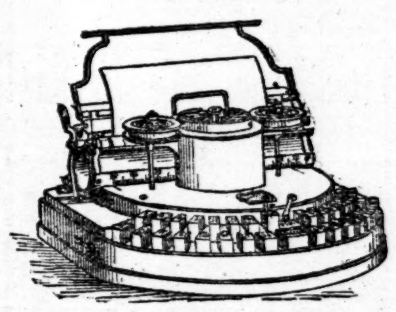
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28 Whitehall Street.

Leading low price dealers in artists' materials, steel engravings, etchings, picture frames, etc Frames made to order a specialty. Now is the time to buy while prices are down.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER.



The best Writing Machine in the world. Type Writer supplies for all machines, cabinets and desk. Fine grades paper. A. F. COOLEDGE,
Agent Georgia and Alabama, No. 21 Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. e o d under Thornt

NOT CLOSED YET.

The Metal to be Melted Next Week for a Ten Ton Casting.

"No," said Mr. Taylor, of McCombs, Taylor & Co., yesterday, "these shops are not closed yet and if there's any chance at all we are going to keep right on until the property is sold."

"We are corresponding with several parties now, said Mr. McCombs, "and the property will probably be sold at private auction. I think with Mr. Taylor, that it will sell better if the shop is running."

"Then," added Mr. Taylor, "we have been just obliged to take a few new orders, and next week the furnace will be put to work again."

"What for?"

"A ten-ton casting. The work couldn't be done adywhere else in the south and we were just obliged to take it. I notice that Birmingham papers made a great to do a day or so ago about a six-ton casting. But they couldn't make a ten-ton casting, and it had to come to us. Tuesday we shipped off three carloads of finished work. We will ship another today, and another tomorrow (Thursday). The orders keep pouring in, and we are not closed yet."

PERSONAL.

COLONEL J. A. GOULDEN, of Pittsburg, Pa., arrived yesterday, and is quartered at the Kimball house.

DR. J. T. BUSSEY, of Baltimore, Md., is at the Kimball house. The doctor was a prominent officer in Maryland line under General Bradley Johnson, of confederate fame, during the late war. The gentleman will locate south, either in Georgia or Alabama.

MISS SUE A. CHAMBERLIN has returned to the city after a visit of several weeks to friends in San Jose, Cal., and Whitewater, Wis.

JAMES H. BEALS, of Boston, Mass., is in our city visiting his son-in-law, George W. Bogman, of the Atlanta Newspaper Union, on Richardson street. Mr. Beals is not in active business, and this is his first visit south.

MR. GEORGE W. SIMS, who is known as one of the trusted employes of Messrs. S. M. Inman & Co., has just left the city on an extended tour through the west. Ah, George, be careful! You are not the first Atlanta boy who has lost his heart in that part of the country.

Beautiful Pulliam, Fulton and Richardson Street

lots at auction next Tuesday, April 17th, at 3:30 p. m. Very choice. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,

Of Boston, the champion pugilist of the world, in his recent fight with Mitchell in England, attributes his failure to knock the latter out to two reasons. One is that his right arm was injured in the fourth round, and the other that his favorite Cigars, the Yellow Label, had been stolen from him by some French policeman.

Drink Malto for the Nerves.

Drink Malto. 25 cents a bottle.

New Dye House,

No. 24 Walton street. French cleaning a specialty.

Remember,

our French cleaning will not get your garments out of shape. SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE,
24 Walton street.

West Point Cadetship.

Applicants for appointment to the West Point military school are requested to report in Atlanta, at the Sunny South Female seminary, on Saturday, April 21st, 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m., for examination both medical and academical.

The successful candidate will be appointed to fill a vacancy now existing from the fifth congressional district. JOHN D. STEWART.

Papers in the fifth congressional district are requested to copy. til day

To My Friends and Patrons.

Having recovered my health, I have returned to Atlanta, and will resume the practice of my profession. My office is No. 48 Marietta street, room No. 2, up stairs. Office telephone, No. 497; residence, "The Arlington" telephone, No. 366.
4-11 D. H. HOWELL, M. D.

For Sale.

My wholesale whisky business. Best stand in the city. C. P. JOHNSON.

Our Unqualified Challenge

IS UNACCEPTED!

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TYPEWRITER.

For Speed and Durability—UNRIVALVED.
For ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work UNEQUALED.
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Finest stock of typewriters and typewriter supplies in the South at No. 2½ Marietta street.
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Exclusive Dealer for Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida.

HOYT & THORN

FANCY GROCERS,

90 WHITEHALL ST. 90

We invite your inspection.

Our Prices—Best Goods.

14 lbs Standard Gran Sugar	$1 00
15 lbs Extra C Sugar	1 00
50 lbs Regal Patent Flour	1 60
50 lbs Rose Patent Flour	1 35
45 lbs Hudnut's Grits	1 00
14 lbs Fancy Head Rice	1 00
Large Dove Hams, per lb	13
Small Dove Hams, per lb	14½
Dove Breakfast Bacon, per lb	13
2 lb cans Armour's Corned Beef	20
6 cans Columbia River Salmon	1 00
1 doz 2 lb cans Tomatoes	95
13 bars Glory Soap	50
Preserves, pure fruit, per lb to close out	10
4 lbs. any kind Jelly	25
Vermont Maple Syrup	1 10
Parched Rio Coffee, per lb, fine	20
Arbuckle's Coffee	22½
Imported Macaroni, per lb	15
Jersey Butter, Dr. Alexander's	40
1 lb Royal or Dr. Price B'k'g P'd'r	45
New Dates, per lb	10
Large Fancy French Prunes	15
3 lbs. new Turkish Prunes	20
Fancy Raisins, Dehesa	12½
Shrewsbury Catsup, pt size	30
Lea & Perrins' Sauce	25
Baker's 1 lb cake Chocolate	42½
Fancy Lemons, per doz	20
Sapolio	7
Apple Butter, per lb	7

These are only a few of our low prices. We sell lower than any house in the south. Our goods are fresher on account of quick sales. Goods all guaranteed or money refunded.

Be wise and do not listen to misrepresentation, but come and see for yourself. We do the largest business in our line in the south. Write for printed catalogue. Hotels supplied and 20 per cent saved.
HOYT & THORN,
7p 90 Whitehall St.

DE-LEC-TA-LAVE



FANS GIVEN AWAY

to young ladies at Asa G. Candler & Co.'s drug store

Unimpeachable Testimonial.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 17, 1885.—Dr. C. T. Brocket My Dear Sir—It affords me pleasure, after a careful examination of the formula of your Delectalave, to bear testimony to its value, and to state that its curative qualities are beyond question. I regard it as the name implies, a delightful wash, and can recommend it to the public. Yours truly,
A. W. CALHOUN, M. D.

DELECTALAVE

will whiten and preserve the teeth and keep the gums in perfect order, and should be used by everybody.

For sale by all druggists at Fifty Cents a bottle.

Asa G. Candler & Co.,

Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agts., Atlanta, Ga.
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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE board of Education for the erection of the Fourth Ward Grammar school until 12 o'clock, April 25th, 1888. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. A. BEATTIE, Chairman,
R. J. LOWRY,
W. S. THOMSON,
A. L. GREEN,
aug7tf Building Committee.

HINDERCORNS.

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

From its combination of valuable medicines, is superior to the essence of Ginger in the cure of Cramps, Colic, Dyspepsia and Bowel disorders, and is invaluable for all Throat and Lung troubles. Use it without delay if you have Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Weak Lungs. 50c. & $1.

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PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS

Plain and ornamental roofing done in the b manner, and repairing old slate roof a special Address, Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd stre, Jan15—d3m 7p

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IS THE PLACE TO BUY

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UNLIMITED IN QUANTITY!
UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY!
UNBOUNDED IN STYLE!
UNMATCHABLE IN PRICE!

Cheap, Worthless Clothing We Will Not Sell.

Our prices are the lowest, considering Cut, Fit and Quality.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS

Parents should see this department, which is not equalled in Atlanta.

OUR FURNISHING DEPARTM'T

Containing Underwear, Neckwear, Shirts, Gloves Hosiery, etc., is filled with all the late novelties.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 WHITEHALL ST

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE, R. H. WILSON,
ALBERT L. BECK.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

AGENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

The Capitol Avenue Sale Postponed on account of rain, today,

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1 P. M.

80 BEAUTIFUL LOTS 80

On Capitol Avenue and Other Streets at Auction.

TODAY.

Every lot is a gem; covered with a beautiful grove, elevated and over looking the city.

They are located on the hill on the east side of Capitol avenue, just 300 yards beyond the city limits and car line. You have every advantage of the city and yet save the city taxes, making a difference of $1.50 on the $100. All the lots are large and lie well and cannot be surpassed.

Terms of sale: One-half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. Free ride on Metropolitan car, leaving corner Pryor and Alabama streets at 1:30. Get off at Georgia avenue and from there is a short and pleasant walk to the property.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,
AGENTS.
N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.

6 Beautiful Southside Lots 6

—ON—

Pulliam, Fulton and Richardson streets,

AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, at 3:30 O'clock P. M.

These lots are one block from Washington street car line, and are in a strictly first-class neighborhood. Water and gas mains are convenient, and paved walks and streets are at hand. The drainage is excellent. They are choice sites for houses or for cottages to rent. They are very convenient to the High school and Crew Street school.

TERMS. one- half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. Plats at our office. Take Pryor street car at 3 p. m.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., Agents. N. R. FOWLER. Auctioneer.

6 VALUABLE TRACTS OF LAND 6

2½ MILES FROM KIMBALL HOUSE,

NEAR GRANT PARK,

—AT AUCTION—

Wednesday, April 18th, at 3:30 p. m.

Free Hacks From Our Office at 2:30 and 3 p. m.

This property is a part of the famous Ormewood Jersey Farm, and is just one-half mile from Grant Park in the neighborhood of Robert Winship, Mrs. Holbrook, Hugh McKelden, Professor E. A. Schultze, Fred Kalt, W. C. Sanders, Judge Calhoun and many others of our best people. It includes beautiful oak groves; fine orchards and cleared land sown in clover. The tracts are all large, containing from 3 to 7½ acres each.

Every division has a road in front and rear and can be reached by either of three attractive drives of about thirty minutes from the center of the city. This is the kind of land to put your money in. Call at our office for plats and take a free hack. ride at 2:30 to 3 p. m. on day of sale. Terms one-third cash, balance one and two years with eight per cent interest.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

ARTISTS, ATTENTION!

"Le Mesurier"

Double Size Tube Paints

5 1-2 Cents Each, or 65 Cents per Dozen.

F. W. DeVoe & Co.'s, and Charles Moser's Tube Paint, 5c each, or 60c per Dozen, at

A. P. TRIPOD'S

45 DECATUR ST.

Dealer in Artists' Materials, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR NEW WATCH

Has just been placed on the market, and we are now showing the

Largest and Finest Assortment in the State.

Send for Circulars.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

Jewelers.

Top 1 2t col 8p

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall Street.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications.

Indications for Georgia: Slightly colder, generally fair weather; light to fresh winds, generally northeasterly.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, April 11, 9 p. m. Observations taken at 9 p. m., Central time.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Mobile	30.18	68	68	NW	Light	.22	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.18	68	52	Cm	Calm	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.12	66	62	SE	Light	.18	Fair.
Galveston	30.12	72	70	SE	6	.04	Rain.
Palestine	30.19	65	58	NE	6	....	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30.18	66	64	NW	6	.00	Cloudy.
Corpus Christi	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Brownsville	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....
Rio Grande	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 a. m.	30.10	54	48	NW	7	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.14	69	38	NW	12	.00	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.21	61	38	NW	10	.00	Cloudy.

Maximum Thermometer 70
Minimum Thermometer 32
Total Rainfall ..... .00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—seventy-fifth meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga	70	52	.00
Cartersville, Ga	71	51	.00
Columbus, Ga	76	63	1.60
Chattanooga, Tenn	70	52	.00
Gainesville, Ga	73	49	.00
Greenville, S. C	75	50	.00
Griffin, Ga	74	46	.02
Macon, Ga	78	60	.31
Newnan, Ga	74	55	.00
Spartanburg, S. C	74	50	.00
Toccoa, Ga	76	50	.00
West Point, Ga	....	....	....

W. EASBY SMITH,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE—Barometer reduced to sea level.
The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.
*Condensed fog.

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISEASES treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. Reference given.
DR. R. G. JACKSON,
Office 42½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta.
un weth'r

HOUSE OWNERS, ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS: You cannot afford to ignore Wade worth's Silica Paint. Its advantages are double that of others. Its use is a constant revelation. For proof of value call at Depot, 35 Broad street.
mch21—1m un weth'r

Frank X. Bliley. E. B. Thomas.
FRANK X. BLILEY & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 61 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 770.
1st col 8 p un weather

LARGEST STOCK
LOWEST
PRICES
WATCHES
MOST
IMPROVED
TIME PIECES.
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
47 Whitehall St.

TURKISH CIGARETTES
10 cts. PYRAMIDES per Box
C. ARGYRO
EGYPT—The finest Turkish Cigarettes ever offered in the south.
Made of Genuine "Cucubek" Turkish tobacco, of delicious and natural flavor, guaranteed without any adulteration.
For sale by druggists, cigar dealers, etc.
T. J. HARWELL, 5 West Alabama st., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 329.
Sole Agent for Georgia and Alabama.
mar28 1m tu thu sun 1st col 8p

EXIT
Paper Cigarettes.
'Social Whiff'
Cigarros.
Absolutely pure, hand-made and all tobacco of choicest quality. For sale everywhere. Five in a package for 5 cents. Try them.
J. STEINHEIMER & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, Atfnata, Ga,

MEETINGS.

Attention, Gate City Guard.

An important meeting of your command will be held Thursday evening, 12th inst., at 8 o'clock. By order C. L. ANDERSON, Capt. Com'd'g.
J. E. MORRIS, Secretary. 2t

Meeting Democratic Executive Com mitte

A meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton county, is hereby called for Saturday, April 14th, at 12 o'clock, in city court room, for the purpose of designating time and manner for selection of delegates to the state convention.
CHAS. A. COLLIER, Chairman.
HOOPER ALEXANDER, Secretary. 1wk

The W. C. T. U. of the second ward will meet at 3:30 this, Thursday, afternoon in the steward's room of Trinity church. A full attendance is requested.
April 12, 1888.
MRS. L. N. McLENDON, President.
MRS. MILLER, Secretary.

A Mothers' Meeting and the "White Shield."

Today at 3 p. m., at the pastor's study of the First Baptist church, Mrs. Mary N. Callaway, superintendent of White Cross and White Shield work, will conduct a meeting, to which all mothers, especially young mothers, and all persons interested in the training of children and young persons are cordially invited.

PRELIMINARY STEPS

Taken Toward the Organization of a Bar Association.

The Constitution's Expose of Questionable Practices Bearing Fruit—Unanimous Indorsement of the Members.

The lawyers of Atlanta are moving in the matter of forming a bar association.

The article in yesterday's CONSTITUTION concerning the rather questionable methods of a certain few of Atlanta's attorneys, created a great deal of talk, not only among the lawyers themselves, but among citizens in general. While it was known that the methods aimed at were resorted to by a few lawyers, the extent to which this sort of thing is carried was rather startling news to almost everybody. And the CONSTITUTION'S article was widely discussed.

It soon began to bear fruit.

The matter of the formation of a bar association has been talked of at different times, but not until about noon yesterday did it assume shape. At that time a preliminary meeting was called for later in the afternoon, the place of meeting being the office of Messrs. Hoke and Burton Smith.

Owing to there being but short notice, and to the fact that many were busy in the courts, all the lawyers were not present. But everyone seen expressed hearty sympathy with the objects of the movement. In fact the feeling in favor of such an association is unanimous.

The following lawyers were either present or had signified their intention to take an active part in the organization of the proposed association: Messrs. Hoke Smith, Burton Smith, Harry Jackson, W. D. Ellis, R. N. Broyles, Henry Hillyer, R. T. Dorsey, Henry Peeples, J. B. Gordon, W. T. Turnbull, Hooper Alexander, Thomas L. Bishop, John C. Reed, John L. Hopkins, Tom Glenn, Albert Cox, L. Z. Rosser, S. N. Connally, A. Brandt, Samuel Weil, J. A. Anderson, Tom Cobb Jackson, C. A. Read, H. Culberson, Reuben Arnold, Jr., Porter King, E. M. Mitchell, D. P. Hill, J. Q. Whitesides, Fulton Colville, Alex Hull, Walter R. Brown, W. H. Rhett.

Colonel Weil was called to the chair and Mr. Walter Rhett was made secretary.

Speeches, or rather short talks, were made by Messrs. Harry Jackson, Hoke Smith, Walter Rhett, Fulton Colville, A. Brandt, L. Z. Rosser, Tom Cobb Jackson, Burton Smith, Judge Anderson, Eugene Mitchell and others, setting forth the objects of such an organization and the good to be derived from it.

The formation of such an association would, it was felt, bring about two things greatly to be desired—the cultivation of a high standard of social ethics, and the cultivation of good feeling among the lawyers at the bar. The lawyers who would be guilty of any dishonorable act are few and far between. Atlanta's attorneys are in the main men of high character and a result of an organization will be to eliminate from the ranks of reputable lawyers those few whose actions have had a tendency to reflect upon the reputation of the bar as a whole.

Upon motion of Mr. Harry Jackson, as amended by Mr. Brandt, three committees were appointed.

A committee to adopt a constitution to be reported at the next meeting consists of Messrs. John L. Hopkins, W. D. Ellis, R. N. Broyles, Henry Hillyer and L. Z. Rosser.

A committee to prepare a fee bill and rules for the bar association consists of Messrs. Hoke Smith, Brandt, Cox, Mitchell, Turnbull, Culberson, Porter King, Walter Brown and Rhett.

A committee to send invitations to become members to all lawyers at the bar consists of Messrs. J. A. Anderson, Fulton Colville and Reuben Arnold, Jr.

The next meeting will be held on Saturday, the 21st inst., the place to be hereafter determined upon.

The best of feeling prevailed at the meeting yesterday. It was a noticeable fact that the young members of the profession were especially well represented, and there seemed to be a disposition on the part of the older members to give especial recognition to the younger men.

The preliminary steps toward an association have been taken, and the lawyers are unanimously in favor of such an organization. It ought to be a success.

Humors run riot in the blood in the spring months, and can be reached then better than at any other time. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. Take it this spring.

CAPITOL AND CUSTOM HOUSE.

Points of Interest Picked Up in the Departments.

YESTERDAY WAS A very quiet day in the departments.

Governor Gordon issued commissions to the following gentlemen as notaries public: Morgan county, D. McIntosh, 283th district; J. W. Williams, 283th district; Levi H. Carter, 399th district; Wilcox county, J. G. Keene, 1158th district; McDuffie county, Solomen Norris, 152d district.

Commissions were also issued by the governor to the following gentlemen as justices of the peace: Chatham county, W. H. Wendel, 6th district; Gordon county, J. H. Harbor, 1054th district; DeKalb county, J. J. Hulsey, 530th district, Burke county, O. G. Tarver, 65th district.

ABOUT TEN MORE applications for the office of state librarian were received at the executive department yesterday. The public are requested to bear in mind that applications are not in order for this position, as the governor has not removed the librarian, but has simply suspended him.

A COMMISSION WAS issued yesterday to J. F. Shanklin as a member of the board of education of Floyd county.

THESE ITEMS WERE recorded at the comptroller-general's office yesterday: Catoosa county, general taxes, $178.50; from Ridgeley, inspector of fertilizers' fees, $6,625; general taxes from Twiggs, $52; special taxes from Clarke, on billiards, $80; on liquor, $94; on pistols, $180; general taxes from Jackson county, $348.71; insurance fees, $60.

CAPTAIN FURLOW SENT out blanks yesterday to all the railroads for their tax returns, which will begin to come in after the first of May.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts

It Operates Like Magic.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Malto—25 cents per bottle.
tues thus sun til augt

Beautiful Shades and Very High

And choice lots will be sold today at auction at 2 p. m., just beyond the city limits, on Capitol avenue, by Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

DO YOU SUFFER from malaria and spring feebleness? J. M. Brossius, Atlanta, Ga., August 16th, 1886, writes: "I had only taken a few doses of INVIGORINE before I felt the change in my condition. I have been a sufferer from chills and fever for seven or eight years, in Texas, and when I came to Atlanta in February last, was hardly able to walk about. But it is different now. Invigorine has, it seems, put new life in me—no chills, a good appetite, perspire freely, sleep soundly—and acts like a charm on my liver and kidneys, from both of which I have been a sufferer for seven or eight years, caused by malarial poison in my system."

DO YOU SUFFER with irregular liver, bowels, kidneys and sallow skin? W. P. Reynolds, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "INVIGORINE, used by myself and wife, acted as an alterative and tonic, regulating liver, bowels and kidneys, clearing the skin. I am in better health now than in ten years."

DO YOU SUFFER from loss of strength, sleep and appetite? Mrs. S. F. McCollum, Ennis, Texas, writes: "Your INVIGORINE gave me strength; I now sleep well, and my health is better than it has been in twelve years. Everybody that sees me say I look ten years younger."

DO YOU SUFFER from indigestion and dyspepsia, pain in breast, heart and back? Mrs. A. H. Hunter, Enfield, N. C., writes: "I have never had anything to do me so much good for indigestion as INVIGORINE, and find it almost immediate relief for all the attendant pains. I never want to be without it."

Dr. Woolley's Invigorine. Sold by druggist; $1.00 full pint bottle. At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Smith & Bradfield, A. G. Candler & Co., A. J. Haltiwanger. 1w

Remember Today at 2 P. M.

We sell those choice Capitol avenue lots. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

THE DOG AND THE LAW.

A Dog Arrested and Put in Jail to Await a Trial.

Yesterday the superior court was occupied with the trial of an unusual case. About a year ago Mr. John E. Woodward began an action of trover against Mr. E. B. Thomas to recover a red Irish setter dog, alleged to be worth about $250. An affidavit to require bail was made, and no bond being given, the dog was seized and placed in jail, where he has since awaited the trial.

Mr. Woodward claimed that his Irish setter dog had been lost or stolen from him, and that the next time he saw it, Mr. Thomas had possession and laid claim to it. Mr. Thomas denied that the dog sued for was the same as that lost by Mr. Woodward, and asserted that while yet a puppy, it was given to his little boys by a negro drayman, and was raised by him.

When the case was called the point was made that a dog was not property in Georgia and could not be recovered by suit, but this was overruled, and the case proceeded. Counsel for Mr. Woodward then moved to have the dog brought into court in order to have the witnesses identify it. After a sharp battle over this point, the judge ordered the dog to be brought in, and bailiff Merida was appointed to take charge of him, or as the lawyer's might say, the dog's guardian ad litem.

Sixteen or seventeen witnesses were examined and the testimony was conflicting. The dog was an interested spectator, or rather participant in the trial. He is a beautiful, intelligent and valuable animal, and it is thought that he comprehended and appreciated the clear and able charge of the judge. At least a bystander stated that he felt sure that during the delivery of the charge, he saw the dog wink at a juryman. Once or twice when his youthful indiscretions in the line of catching chickens were discussed, he showed signs of giving a repentant howl, but the bailiffs proceeded to call for order so peremptorily that his dogship subsided.

The case was bristling with issues of law and fact and was warmly contested. The jury found in favor of Mr. Woodward.

Mr. J. H. Lumpkin represented Mr. Woodward and Mr. John Clay Smith represented Mr. Thomas.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Chronic Coughs and Colds,

And all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, can be cured by the use of **Scott's Emulsion**, as it contains the healing virtues of Cod Liver Oil and hypophosphites in their fullest form. Is a beautiful, creamy Emulsion, palatable as milk, easily digested, and can be taken by the most delicate. Please read: "I consider Scott's Emulsion the remedy par excellence in Tuberculous and Strumous Affections, to say nothing of ordinary colds and throat troubles." —W. R. S. CONNELL, M. D., Manchester, O.

Very Valuable Suburban Property

To be sold at auction next Wednesday, April 18, at 3:30 p. m. Only two and a half miles from Kimball house. Plats at our office. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Everybody Drinks Malto.

Prohibition Mass Meeting!

The Prohibitionists of Fulton county are called to meet at the Hall of the Young Men's Prohibition Club, 65½ Whitehall street, Friday night, April 14th, at half past seven o'clock, to select delegates to represent the county in the coming Temperance convention that meets in this city Wednesday, the twenty-fifth of the present month. By request of the Young Men's Prohibition Club.

J. J. FALVEY,
President.

Drink Malto—it is pleasant.

Buy One of Them Beautiful

Capitol avenue lots at auction today at 2 p. m., and save city taxes. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Who has conferred the greatest blessing upon humanity? GEO. P. LIES & CO., the practical cigar manufacturers and the originators of the "Nicolini" Cigars. These cigars are guaranteed by GEO. P. LIES & CO. to be all Havana filler.
HARRALSON BROS. & CO.
Sole Agents.

Drink Malto—it is pleasant.

HYGEIA TOBACCO.
—Manufactured by—
Thomas C. Williams & Co.,
Richmond, Va.
Guaranteed to prevent heartburn, nervousness and malaria. For testimonials and prices, address Frank E. Block, and Harralson Bros. & Co., Atlanta, Ga. feb19-d2m-Sp

Capitol Avenue Lots

At auction today. Take Metropolitan cars, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, at 1:30 p. m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Drink Malto. 25 cents a bottle.

Drink Malto at Soda Fountain.

A Card of Thanks.

APRIL 11th, 1888.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—The account of the fire at the Leyden house, though detailed perfectly in Monday morning's paper, can hardly convey to the public the distress of the guests of the house, when, fleeing for safety from the flames, they found themselves confronted with almost as great danger, and certainly great discomfort, in passing the remaining hours of darkness in the streets, inadequately clad; and so the hospitality so generously extended them by their large hearted neighbors can only be fully appreciated by the sufferers from the fire. It is to express my gratitude to these noble people that I write you, and to Mr. R. H. Richards and Mrs. Ballard my warmest thanks are due and cheerfully given, not only for opening their doors to my half-dressed wife and baby; but for their continued attentive sympathy which surpassed the bounds of simple hospitality and partook of the infinite charity which is the foundation stone of Christianity.
Very Respectfully, LEON I. RYAN.

THOMSON'S
CELEBRATED
GLOVE-FITTING
CORSETS

Never have been equal to present make.
MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED
Three Lengths. Twelve Grades.
Highest Awards Granted.
THE BEST GOODS and CHEAPEST for QUALITY
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Thomson, Langdon & Co.
NEW YORK,
Sole Manufacturers.
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PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.



Its superior excellence is proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS
6 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk.

J. C. Hendrix. J. L. Harrison.
J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Nine room house; acre block, covered with magnificent shade trees; all conveniences; one of the best built houses in the city, offered at a bargain. The owner is compelled to leave the city. If party should not want all the lot, will subdivide, giving good lot with house. Terms made reasonable.

On the 18th of April we will sell at auction sixteen lots on Blackmon street, being one of the highest hills around Atlanta. Plats out in a few days.

Lot 50x198, Richardson street.
Lot 55x150, Washington street.
Lot corner Luckie and Bartow streets.
Lot Baker and Williams streets.
Lot 52x122, Luckie street.
Lot 60x110, Cooper street.
Lot 50x160, Formwalt street.
Lot 100x120, Randolph street.
Lot 50x200, Wheat street.
Lot 50x200, Jones street.
Lot 50x196, East Fair street.
Lot 100x200, Washington street.
Lot 100x300, Peachtree street.
Lot 50x160 South Pryor street.
Lot 50x200, Capitol avenue.
Lot 50x150, Forest avenue.
Lot 50x200, Gordon street.
Lot, 4 acres on Lee street.
Lot, 6 acres near Anthony Murphey's.
Lot, 3 acres, near Anthony Murphey's.
Lot 42x100, Means street.
Lot, block, on Blackburn street.
Lot, 800 feet on Jackson and Boulevard.
Lot, 60x160, Jackson, cheap.
Lot 400 feet on W. & A. R. R.
50x200 Courtland Avenue.
Lots 50x150, Maple street, $150 each.

8 page. J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

H. L. WILSON,
AUCTIONEER,
Will Sell 13 Beautiful Vacant Lots
April 17, at 3 o'clock p. m. These valuable lots are on Wilson avenue, which is 80 feet wide, and Calhoun street, opposite Piedmont Park. This grand avenue is paved with rock. Horse cars on both streets. Here is a rare opportunity to purchase an estate at your own bid, that is considered by the wealthy and elite of the city the most desirable property about Atlanta. Strictly first class in every particular. About $150,000 has been spent on the park, and equally as much more will be in the next six months. Buy while you can. Come for plats.
H. L. WILSON,
till7 8p Real Estate Agent, No. 28 Peachtree st.

G. W. ADAIR,
REAL ESTATE.
I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE MY CUSTOMERS call in and enter on my sale book all residences and vacant property on 1st April, 1888, valuations.
The tax on city property is assessed to owners on the 1st day of April of each year, and readjustment of prices to conform to present market valuations is important.
My office is thoroughly equipped, salesmen, with conveyance, always ready to show property in all parts of the city.
I now have property for sale as homes or investment in every ward and on every street in the city; also, in Bellwood, Edgewood, north Atlanta, West End and other suburbs.
A number of vacant lots in east Atlanta, suitable for nice homes, on accommodating terms.
I am ready at all times to divide and sell property at auction.
I have a very desirable rent list. Several first class places on best streets.
Parties wanting to rent or buy will do well to examine my lists before purchasing.
I hope that springtime has got here.
Come in and see me.
G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House,
8p Wall street.

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

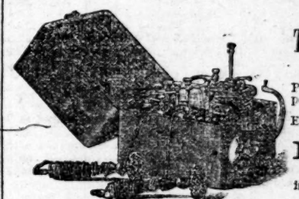
20 LOTS GEORGIA AV. 20
I will sell upon the premises on
Thursday, April 19, 1888, at 3 P. M.,
20 vacant lots as per plat. These lots are situated on both sides of Georgia avenue and adjoining Grant park, the highest point in southeast Atlanta, commanding a splendid view of the city, where the air is pure and the water cool and above all sewerage. Each lot is a beauty and ready for building, staked and numbered convenient to all the drives, walks, music and pleasure of the park. In fact, for pleasant homes on street car line, with no local objections, this site is one of the best in the city.
Procure a plat, go and select a lot and attend the sale. Titles perfect. Terms, one-fourth cash, 1, 2 and 3 years, 8 per cent. Free ride on Park line street car to sale and back. G. W. ADAIR.

P. J. KENNY. H. WERNER
KENNY & WERNER
NO. 40 DECATUR ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.
Agents for PICKWICK CLUB and J. W. HARPER WHISKIES and BUDWEISER BOTTLED BEER.
Wholesale Liquor Dealers
Telephone No. 160. - - - Goods Delivered.
All orders from a distance promptly attended to
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CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.
Our Store Booming With Spring and Summer Novelties
CLOTHING FOR MEN. - - CLOTHING FOR BOYS
CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN.
IMMENSE STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.
In our Tailoring Department we are showing an unusually large line of the choicest fabrics of the season. Your inspection is invited.
HIRSCH BROS., Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers
42 and 44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.
BROWN & KING,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS
—IN—
COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, PACKING, ETC., PORTABLE FORGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND EXHAUST FANS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS.

We are the only house in Atlanta that carry wire rope in stock, for general hoisting purposes, transmission of power and guy ropes.
Send for Prices and Discounts.
61 S. BROAD STREET.
8th j un Hirsch

HOLLIS BROS.
—DEALERS IN—

Telegraph & Electrical Apparatus & Supplies,
Sole agents for the J. RANDOLPH HARD PATENT IMPROVED ELECTRO MEDICAL APPARATUS, the most perfect and durable Battery in the market.
Special agents, Georgia, Alabama and Florida for HESS ELECTRIC GUEST CALL and FIRE ALARM for hotels.
ELECTRO-PLATERS.
Chandeliers and Brass Goods of every description, polished and lacquered equal to new.
Medical Batteries and other Electrical Apparatus repaired, and Electrical work of every description promptly attended to, in the city or out. Send for Illustrate l Catalogue. "B," 42 North Broad street. Sp fol B & K

LIME, CEMENT AND COAL.
SCIPLE SONS
Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.
LIME,
CEMENTS,
—PLASTER PARIS,—
—DRAIN PIPE,—
—SEWER PIPE,—
FIRE BRICK,
FIRE CLAY,
—PLASTER'S HAIR,—
—MARBLE DUST,—
—SHOP COAL,—
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THE A

VOL. XIX.

CARRIED THEIR POINT,

And the Democrats Were Very Jubilant.

THE DEADLOCK IN THE HOUSE BROKEN

The Caucus Agreement Goes Through With a Whoop—The Republicans Sore, but Democrats Happy.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Special.]—The breaking of the deadlock today was a happy harmony of the democrats. It will have the effect to relieve the administration of any possible complications that might have arisen, had the bill passed and gone to the president. The postponement until next December will then give the president the opportunity to approve or veto the bill as he sees fit, and not be influenced either one way or the other from a political standpoint. It was a smart scheme upon the part of the democrats to do as they did. The republicans naturally feel sore, they believing that the democrats could never harmonize. The democratic leaders saw the complication liable to arise, and the embarrassing position in which the administration would be placed.

Mr. Randall, Mr. Cox and the other prominent leaders boldly came to the front and proclaimed loudly that both wings must flop together, and that a united majority must stand solidly together and the deadlock be broken.

It was very pleasing to Mr. Cleveland, as well as to each democratic representative. To say the republicans are mad is expressing it mildly. Tom Reed, their leader, after the vote on adjournment was announced, cursed and swore like a trooper. He made all manner of threats at retaliation on the tariff bill.

The scenes in the house were the most exciting they have been for years. It had been rumored early in the morning that there were some democrats who would not be governed by the caucus. This gave hope to the republicans, and from the hour of convening until adjournment was had it was a fierce and desperate struggle, reminding one of the scenes in the famous debate between Blaine and Ben Hill, in 1876.

When the first vote was announced, which was carried by a majority of three for the republicans, that side of the house grew bold, hilarious and unmanageable. The vote had been taken a little too soon, as some democrats were tardy in reaching the house. For the next half hour there was the greatest possible excitement. Democratic blood was running high. Mr. Randall was the leader of the hour, though he sat silently in his seat, with a thousand eyes riveted upon him.

A second roll call was taken on a motion to adjourn, and enough democrats were present, all of whom, save one—Sowden, of Pennsylvania—voted in the affirmative. The democrats had won the victory, the deadlock was broken, the party reunited, and the decorated glass in the skylights fairly trembled, as cheer after cheer went up from the democratic side. Handkerchiefs were waved in the air. Books were thrown in the galleries and general good feeling prevailed. The democrats shook hands with each other and many fell upon the neck of Mr. Randall and apparently worshipped him.

Upon the republican side there were jeers, scoffs and scorn, and the fiery Boutelle, of Maine, screamed at the top of his voice, in a half insulting manner, that it was the same old rebel yell and the southern brigadiers were again in the saddle.

At this instant Mr. Crain secured a piece of black cloth and tied it to his cane and fastened it to one of the seats on the republican side of the house as an emblem of mourning, and offered condolence to his republican brethren in their hour of great affliction. Upon the whole, there was good temper displayed, and in less than half an hour after the battle was over the house was deserted, save the presence of a few pages.

ACCIDENT TO SENATOR HAMPTON.

Senator Hampton, while out riding yesterday afternoon horseback, was thrown from his horse and narrowly escaped serious injury. As it was, his arm and wrist were badly sprained, and he has since been confined to his room from the injury. It will be remembered that Senator Hampton lost a leg by being thrown from a mule in 1878, and that about a year and a half ago he was likewise thrown from a horse in Mississippi, at which time his gun was discharged, which killed the horse and very nearly placed the senator's life in danger.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Mr. Blanchard, chairman of the river and harbor committee, stated to Speaker Carlisle this afternoon that he desired, under a suspension of the rules, to pass his river and harbor bill on Monday. The speaker agreed to recognize him to make the motion. The matter was considered by the leaders of the party, and it was concluded that this would be the safest plan to be followed, as the chances of the appropriations being increased by the house would be lessened.

The president today signed Mr. Clements's bill to return certain lots of land in Georgia to Joel J. Goss.

Senator Brown introduced a memorial from the Atlanta board of trade asking the passage of Judge Stewart's bill providing for an extra appropriation for the Atlanta barracks.
E. W. B.

THE FIGHT OVER DAKOTA.

Senator Butler and Others Have a Lively Discussion.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—In the senate, Mr. Kenna, from the committee on commerce, reported the bill changing the boundaries of the fourth collection district of Virginia. Passed.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar (except as otherwise noted) were the following:

House bill for the relief of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Alabama.

Among the bills introduced and referred, were the following:

By Mr. Call, to locate the Indians in Florida on lands in severalty.

By Mr. Butler, to divide into six classes the employes of the railway mail service and to fix the salaries of each class.

Mr. Call offered a resolution (which was adopted) instructing the committee on public lands to inquire into the titles of actual settlers on public lands in Florida, heretofore improperly patented.

The motion to refer the president's annual message was then taken up and Mr. Coke proceeded to address the senate.

Mr. Coke began by speaking of the surplus of $140,000,000 in the treasury and said that the cause which took that money needlessly from the pockets of the people and channels of trade (to the enfeeblement of every branch of industry) were continuing, and produced more aggravated results each successive year. It was easy to see that unless the causes were removed or greatly modified, it was only a question of time, when a calamity equally involving all the industrial interests of the country must follow. In view of this emergency, so full of evil to the country the president had in a wise and bold message urgently recommended such a revision of the tariff and reduction of duties on imports as would reduce the revenues to the limit required for the support of the government. In that the president was simply voicing the demand that came from the people of the whole country.

Speaking of the internal revenue, Mr. Coke said that distilled spirits, malt liquors and the tobacco, were luxuries, not necessaries.

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